NO. 233

LOUISVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1865.

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DAILY UNION PRESS.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

plications for the paper should be addressed to or of the Union Press, Louisville, Ky." and be taken to write on only one side of the No notice will be taken of Anonymous communication Whatever is intended for insertion must be authent cated by the name and address of the writer-not nece

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Assistant Quartermaster's Office. LOUISVILLE, KY., April 17, 1864

THE UNDERSIGNED IS AUTHOR-IZED to purchase Artillery Horses of the following specifications, viz: To be 15% hands high and powards, not less than five (5) nor more than nine (9)

Assistant Quartermaster's Office. Leuisville, Ky., 31st March, 1864

1,000 CAVALRY HORSES WANTED. THE UNDERSIGNED is authorized to puraches of Carlon Charles of the following specifications, viz. To be from 15 to 16 hands high, not less than 5 nor more than nine (9) years old, free from all blemisless or vicious tricks, and in all respects good, sound, and serviceable animals, suitable for earlier purps es, and subject to rigid inspection at Louisville, Kr. Price one hundred and fifty (\$150) dollars each, payment being made in certificates of indebtedness, Ko namber less than eight will be received from any party.

arty.
All parties proposing to offer animals must file the oath
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GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD-QUARTERS MILITARY COMMANDER, LOUISVILLE, Jan. 9th, 1865.

General Orders No. 1. 2. It is again announced that the sale or giving away of intoxicating drinks, citizens' or officers' clothing, to men enlisted in the service of the United States, is absolutely forbidden, and the person or persons who, by themselves or agents, so sell or give away, will be arrested and placed at hard labor on the fortifications, and his or their stock of liquors or clothing seized and reported for confiscation the Provost Marshal of the city, or from these or superior Head-Quarters, and the fact that the soldier has, or pre-tends to have, a discharge or certificate of discharge, will not protect the seller unless the buyer has the required permit, if dressed wholly or in part in Fede al uniform.

The Provost Marshal will give any discharged soldier the isite permit upon satisfactory evidence of his having been discharged.

III. Whenever, for cause, it may be deemed necessary,

the Provost Marshal is authorized to require of dealers in liquors or clothing to execute their parole of honor to faithfully observe the obligations imposed upon them by this order, and to exact a bond, with sufficient surety, for the performance of the parole.

IV. No person will be perm tted to drive or ride any

overnment horse or team beyond the rate of five miles per hour, within the city unless an emergency demands a faster gait, and in all such cases the driver, soldier or orderly will be furni hed by the officer directing faste speed of traveling than berein authorized with a certifi-cate of the fact, and in the absence of such authority any soldier or Government employee so doing will be arrested, imprisoned and charges preferred for violation of orders.

V. Conductors and engineers on the United States Military Railroad are absolut ly forbidden to run any train, car or a comotive at greater speed than five miles per hour within the city limits. The Provost Marshal will

VI. Major Henry Plessner, Provest Marshal, is charged with the execution of this order, and will be held responsible for its rigid enforcement. All officers and Published by rig d instructions on this subject. oldiers in this command will render him every assistance

in their power.

By command of Lt. Col. Thos. B. FAIRLEIGH, 26th Ky Vols., Military Commander. CHARLES A. GOULD, Capt. and A. A. G. COLD PENS.

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AT COOK & GOODMAN'S. sarily for publication, but as a guaranty of his good faith.
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orner Main and Tenth and Main and Eleventh

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EMOVAL.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE RE-the moved their place of business to No. 418 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, where they will continue the wholesale Grocery and Commission business. A. H. & W. O. GARDNER.

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J. Q. A. Odor's, Sixth st., near Main

MILITARY.

Recruiting for State Service. THE UNDERSIGNED IS AUTHORIZED BY THE Governor of Kentucky to recruit one Regiment of nor of Kentucky to recruit one Regiment of n'antry, to be mustered into the service of the he period of one year. Address M. C. TAYLOR, Colonel 15th Ky. Volse, Louisville, Ky.

THE TAX PAYER'S GUIDE,

WITH AN INDEX. AFFORDING A CONVENIENT particularly instruct the Provost Guard to arrest, and he will ause charges to be filed against, any conductor or engineer on said road violating this order, and, if necessary, will station a guard on the line of the road with

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I in response to numerous and earnest appeals from follows: surgeons, chaplains and field officers, will receive, forward, and place under the care of proper librarians, ONE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND FORTY CAMP AND GUN-BOAT LIBRABIES of one hundred and fifty volumes each-if the friends of our soldiers and sailors will ferward them to its branches, or to the Central Office, during the holidays. It is but a small matter for each purchaser of holiday gifts for friends at home, to buy a handsome and pleasant book for his friends in camp or hospital, write his name in it, and direct the bookseller to send it to the Commission. It will be a positive pleasure to hundreds of wives and mothers to take down the choicest volumes from their bookcases and send them thus where their loved ones can enjoy the pleasure and profit of perusing them. Send none but the best; our soldiers deserve the best. The standard ssayists, histories, biography, travels, science, poetry, nagazines, standard works of fiction, whatever, in short, you would put into the chamber of your own brother, confined with a broken limb, will be acceptable, as well as religious works. Forward the parcel to J. E. HARDY, Adopted. 325 West Main street, or to J. G. BARRETT, Treasurer Citizen's Bank, Louisville, Ky. ISAAC RUSSELL, Secretary.

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Medical Department of the West.

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This Department embraces all States, North and South, which lie west of the Allegheny Mountains, including the following Military Departments:
Department of the Northwest; Northern Department; Departments of Missouri, Kanass, and these composing the Military Division of the Mississippi.
Colonel R. C. Wood, Assistant Surgeon General, United States Army, in charge. Chief of Staff-Surgeon Joseph B. Brown, U. S. A. Assistants—Assistant Surgeon C. Gray, U. S. A.; Assistant Surgeon F. L. Town, U. S. A. Offices—708 Jeffeigen street, between Seventh and Eighth, Louisville, Ky. Offices—708 Jenoison street, between Seventh and Lighth, touisville, Ky.
Medical Inspectors, U. S. A.—Lieutenant Colonels B. H.,
Coolidge, Louis Humphreys, and N. S. Townshend. Station—(when not on inspecting duty), Louisville.
Medical Purveyor, U. S. A.—Surgeon D. L. Magrader,
U. S. A. Office—north side Main street, between First and Second. Second.

Medical Director U. S. A. General Florritals of Louiswille, Ky., and Jeffe sonville, Ind.—Surgeon R. H. Gilbert, United States Volunteers. Office—Walnut street,
between Fourth and Fifth.

General Hospitals in Louisville, Ky.

Officers' U. S. A. General Hospital. Brown U. S. A. General Hospital. Third street, three mil s from the city. In charge of swistant Surgeon B. E. Fryer, United States Army. Crittenden U. S. A. General Hospital. Corner Fifteenth and Broadway. In charge of Surgeon R. R. Taylor, United States Volunteers. Clay U. S. A. General Hospital.

Sixth street, between Walnut and Chestnut. In charge f Surgeon Francis Greene, United States Volunteers. Eruptive U. S. A. General Hospital. (Branch 2, small-pox: Branch 4, measl s). On Newburg road, three miles from the city. In charge Surgeon A.C. Swartzwelder, United States Volunteers Foundery U. S. A. General Hospital. Corner of Fifteenth and Main streets. In charge Surgeon E. E. Phelps, United States Volunteers. Sedgewick U. S. A. General Hospital.

Corner of Fifteenth and Broadway. In charge of Surgeon J. H. Grove, United States Volunteers. Strader U.S. A. General Hospital.
Foot of Fourth street. In charge of Surgeon Benj
McCluer, United States Volunteers? Transfer U. S. A. General Hospital. Broadway, near the Nashville Depot. In charge Surge n J. R. McLlurg, United States Volunteers.

General Hospitals in Jefforsonville, Ind. Jefferson U. S. A. General Hospital.

One mile east of the city. In charge of Surgeon M. Go dsmith, United States Volunteers. Joe Holt U. S. A. General Hospital. One mile west of the city. In charge of Surgeon H. P. tearns. United States Volunteers. No. 16 U. S. A. General Hospital. Near Railroad Depot. In charge of Assistant Surgeon A. B. Prescott, United States Volunteers.

General Hospitals, New Albany, Indiana.

Medical Director of Northern Department in charge of the General Hospitals at New Albany: Charles S. Tripler, Surgeon, U. S. V. Office, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Surgeon Thes. W. Fry, U. S. V., Superintendent of Hospitals. Office, DePaw Hou e.
Hospitals. Office, DePaw Hou e.
Hospital No. 4, upper corner Ninth and Main; S. J. Alexander, A A Surgeon U S A in charge.
No 5 (Colored), Northwest corner Main and Lafayette, W. A. Glapp, A A Surgeon U S A in charge, No 6, Elm Street, between upper Sixth and Seventh; E.
S Crosier, A A Surgeon U S A in charge,
No 8, Main street, between-Pearl and Slate; A. S. Green,
A A Surgeon U S A in charge,
Floating Hospital "Ohio" (Colored), lying at the foot of ower Fourth street; JA Octerlong, A A Surgeon U S A in charge.
HOSPITAL CHAPLAINS.

HOSPITAL CHAPLAINS. No. 4 a. d. "Ohio," Rev. W. V. Daniels; services on Sun-No. 4 and Conto, Rev. W. V. Daniels; services on Sun-lay at 9 A M. Nos. 5 and 8, Rev. S. S. Potter. No. 6, Fev. E. J. Purdy; services Tresday at 6 P M, and londay at 11 A M.

In the course of the debate in the House

THE LEGISLATURE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1865.

On Friday last a bill passed the Senate of this State, which, if it passes the House, will effect something of a change in the THE UNITED STATES CHRISTIAN COMMISSION, criminal laws of Kentucky. The bill is as

> SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky: Every white person negro, mulatto, or Indian, who hereafter shall be guilty of robbery or burglary, shall be punished with death; and the same facts which constitute burglary in a white person shall constitute the crime herein bunished, when committed by a negro or mulatto. SEC. 2. Every white person, negro, mulatto, or Indian, who shall hereafter be guilty

of arson, shall be punished with death.
SEC. 3. Every white person, negro, mulatto, or Indian, who shall hereatter steal a horse, mule, jack, or jennet, shall be pun-ished with death. Mr. Fisk proposed an amendment to the bill, which was adopted, as follows: That this act shall continue in force five years.

the act affixes the punishment of death. The act as amended then passed

The passage of such a bill at this age of the world, in an enlightened, christian community, is altogether astounding. It is a return with one stride into the middle of the dark ages. The object is, of course, to suppress guerrillaism, and is so far commendable. But we object totally and entirely to the means to be employed. The experience of all countries shows that the enactment of cruel and oppressive laws, out of all proportion to the crimes comsuch laws. Moreover, it will be impossible to get a jury to convict offenders, no matter how clear their guilt may appear, when the punishment is so severe and inhuman. From this cause, the crimes set forth in the bill instead of being suppressed will only position to the civilization of the age. They will only prove dead letters on the statute

It will be remembered that the last Legislature of Indiana refused to make an appropriation for the payment of the interest on the State debt, and that, in consequence, It will be remembered that the last Leg-Governor Morton, in order to save the nied. Mr. Gooch suggested that Mr. Brooks credit of the State, borrowed the money in New York, guaranteeing that the money would be refunded at some future day. That day seems to be rapidly approaching as we observe that the Senate has passed a bill authorizing the Treasurer of the State to refund the money to Winslow, Lanier, they could ask for a committee of investigation, and not by letter, in order to draw him into controversy. He maintained that he had deen fully justified in using adjectives against him. He then proceeded to state what was known involving Butler in commercial speculations. vote stood 38 in favor of the bill to 13 against. In the House the opposition has been still more factious; a threat of another bolt having been made. But it is not thought any considerable number of the Democratic ways how will be a state what was known involving Butler in commercial speculations.

Mr. Stevens followed Brooks concerning the priveleges of the House, and thought the priviliges accorded to members of abusing persons outside, and then shielding themselves under constitutional rights, was entirely wrong. He was sorry the pages Democratic members will dare undertake such a role in view of the immense majority against them in the last election. After | might know them. WE RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTENTION OF a number of amendments were proposed, the public to the above Album, it having the advantages of LAYING OPEN PERFECTLY FLAT and it was finally made the order for yesterday, and has probably ere this become a law. MORE DURABLETHAN ANY OTHER ALBUM MADE. Governor Morton may congratulate himself that he has at last got his State on a square and honorable footing again. No man in the State has done so much toward effecting so desirable a result.

REPEAL OF THE DUTY ON PAPER.

We are indebted to Mr. Washburn, of Illinois, for the somewhat unexpected repeal of the paper duty at so early a day. It was only last week that we heard of the paper manufacturers being in Washington in force and operating against the measure with a good prospect of defeating it. But on Monday, while the friends of repeal were at work in the Committee of Ways and Means trying to secure a report in favor of the repeal, or at least the reduction of duty, Washburn determined to cut the knot of lelay by offering an independent resolution, bringing the question squarely before the House for action. The result was that Washburn's joint resolution, reducing the duty on paper from twenty to three per cent.

ad valorem, passed by a vote of 97 to 46. The paper monopolists were led in the House by Spalding of Ohio, Farnsworth of Illinois, Broomall of Pennsylvania, and Rice of Massachusetts, who did their best, by all sorts of parliamentary dodges and fillibustering, to prevent the repeal of this tax on knowledge.

The paper-makers will now, we presume, concentrate their whole force on the Senate | this army will testify. and will endeavor by every means, whether honorable or otherwise, to defeat the resolution in that body. But we suspect resolution in that body. But we suspect they will not be able to do much in the Senate. That body is less approachable than ate. That body is less approachable than a suspect they will not be able to do much in the Senate. Six years ago, one of the leading men in the United States Senate was James Green, of Missouri. Every observer of passing the House, probably, by monied monopo-

KENTUCKY BRANCH UNITED STATES

It is a source of unfeigned pleasure to learn that the Kentucky Branch of the United States Sanitary Commission in this city, are now making vigorous efforts to secure the immediate services of the Rev. J. P. Pell, Chaplain of the 12th Kentucky Cavalry, as their agent to visit the loval people of the State, to obtain funds and supplies for the thousands of sick and wounded soldiers in the various hospitals around the falls and in the city. We are also pleased to learn that the Rev. Mr. Pell is now in the city, and will have a conference to-day with the officers and gentlemen

composing the Sanitary Board. It ought to make our hearts throb with exultant joy at the prospect of having the opportunity of canvassing Kentucky for this noble purpose, and replenishing the funds and supplies of a Commission which has worked so long, so ardently, so faithfully, and so successfully in the cause of our suffering soldiers, and the utter demolition of this fcul and wicked rebellion.

Let it thrill the hearts of the loyal men and women, and the returned soldiers, that there is a good prospect of securing the labors of Chaplain Pell.

on Monday on the question of Field's as-

follows: Washington, Jan. 20.—James Brooks, Member of Congress:—I find in the daily Globe of the 7th inst., a report of your re-marks in the House on the 6th, in an ex-tract of which a personal to me is appended. I have the honor to inquire whether your

n substance as follows:

I am bound to say that an effort was Mr. Bristow proposed to amend by inmade to control the city of New York dur-ing the autumn election. The Government sent there a gold robber in the person of a Major General of the United States. Robcluding rape among the crimes to which ber as he was of the public Treasury, and a Major General, he dared not exercise control over the actions of those whom a gen-tleman from Pennsylvania—Mr. Schofield— had called "thieves and robbers."

be justified in refusing to answer the letter,
Mr. Brooks said he objected to the whole
letter. It was brought to him by Butler's Adjutant in full uniforms, instead of being sent through the Post Office. He did not mitted, only defeat their own object. Hu-like military gentlemen coming into his manity and the christian sentiment of the people will be shocked at the passage of that he could not give an immediate an-

Butler had no right to call him in question. He contended that the language of Butler's letter was that of the duelist. A point of order being pressed, the Speaker decided that the letter was not an infringebe increased. The crimes attempted to be reached are properly military offences, and should only be dealt with by the military authority. It is useless to pass laws in opposition to the civilization of the age. They tion in the Surrogate Court of New York, where General Butler was sued by Samuel Smith, of New Orleans, for fifty thousand Just Received from the Publishers, THE STATE INTEREST QUESTION IN INin his possession, it never having been paid

thousand dollars in gold.

Mr. Brooks said, if General Butler or his friends were dissatisfied with the charge,

Thousand Bales of Cotton Coming-

of the 800 captured at the surrender of Fort Gaines. Since their capture 190 of these men have died, and nearly all of them of diseases contracted before falling into the hands of the Union authorities. The St. Mary then proceeded to Mobile Bay, and steamed to the upper fleet, within about six miles of the city, which was in

ing in the harbor, with 1,000 bales of cotton on board, which is to be sold for the benefit of rebel prisoners in our hands. Negotiaions, we learn, have been suspended until it can be ascertained whether the cotton is to be taken direct to New York or sold in this city.
The prisoners who were exchanged spoke

Ex-Senator Green, of Missouri.

A Washington letter says: cussion, and but for him the Southerners would have made a poor showing just then. There seemed to be a bright future opening for him, but like too many others, s ly situated, he thought no man could rise in the world of politics, without passing a deal of the time in the bar-rooms of Washington. To-day as I was passing down Pennsylvania avenue, I passed a wretched looking man, stupidly drunk, his face horribly disfigured, as if he had just emerged from a street fight, both his eyes blackened and swollen, his clothing covered with mud and dirt-the cynosure of all eyes, and the laughing stock of shoe-blacks. I asked who it was and I was told it was "Jim Green, of Missouri." Alas, how the mighty

A LITTLE MIXED.—The celebrated speech of Sir Boyle Roche: "Mr. Speaker, I smell a rat; I see him floating in the air; but mark me, I shall yet nip him in the bud," was evidently the model upon which a writer in Kansas framed, the other day, some remarks upon the recent election. The Leavenworth Conservative says that, by the result of that election, "the fall of corruption has been dispelled, and the wheels of the State corruption that election is the same and the same has been dispelled, and the wheels of the State government will no longer be trammelled by sharks that have be public prosperity like locusts.'

that he could not give an immediate answer, but would take his own time—the remarks being made on the floor.

should have investigated the facts in the case before making such charges.

A sharp contest of words then followed between Messrs, Brooks and Gooch concerning the security and disposition of the fifty

BILE.

The Sanitary Commission and the Pris-[From the New Orleans True Delta, 11th.] The steamship St. Mary, which left here a week ago to-day, took on board at Ship Island 600 rebel prisoners, all that remained

plain view. Communication was opened with shore, and after considerable delay on the part of the rebels, the prisoners were taken in yawls and flatboats to the shore. The steamer Waverly could be seen ly

The prisoners who were exchanged spoke in the highest terms of gratitude of the benefits they had derived from the Sanitary Commission, the supplies furnished by that institution having saved the lives of many of them. Dr. Geo. A. Blake, Chief Agent of the Commission in the Department of the Gulf, accompanied the St. Mary, and rendered all the aid and comfort in his power to the prisoners. During his absence the Commission business here was transacted by Mr. Thomas Furniss, one of the most capable and efficient assistants Dr. Blake has. The trust could not have been placed in better hands, as almost any soldier in

events in the political history of the country will remember his signal triumph in a bad cause during the debate on the Lecompton question. He was the only man who, by common consent, got the upper hands of Douglas in that memorable discountry and but for him the Southerners. have fallen!

Henry Ward Beecher's salary for this year has been fixed at \$12,500.

[For the Union Press.] The question of the rights of the States, sault on Kelly, Mr. Brooks said that recent- and the power of Congress, to propose ly he had occasion to speak of certain Ma- amendments to the Constitution of the jor Generals as gold robbers, but in some of United States, abolishing Slavery in the the prints he was reported as saying bold State, is now to a considerable extent, atrobbers. He had received a letter from a tracting the attention of the public mind. Major General who supposed the remarks | There can be no difficulty in these quesparticularly applicable to nim, though at tions, when properly understood. We find the time there was another General in New those denying the power, to be composed York. At his desire the letter was read as largely of those, who have stool inimical to the perpetuity of the Government.

Mr. Pendleton, who may be regarded as a leader of the States right party, takes the position, (if we understand him correctly,) that the power is not granted or delegated in the Constitution, and hence that three fourths of the States cannot ratify an tract of which a personal to me is appended. I have the honor to inquire whether your remarks are correctly reported, except perhaps, in the misprint of the word "bold" for "gold," and also whether there was any modification, explanation, or limitation made by you other than appears in this report. The gentleman who hands you this will wait or call for your answer at any time or place you may designate.

B. F. BUTLER, Maj. Gen.

The extract to Mr. Brooks's speech was The extract to Mr. Brooks's speech was The specific or the States of the States do so, it is only binding as to that portion, with probably a doubt as to its binding effect, even to that extent. These principles, we regard as decidedly erroneous. If Congress, by proposing and the States by ratifying, have any power over the question, the amendment would become a part of the Constitution. ment would become a part of the Constitu-tion, when proposed by two thirds of both houses of Congress, and ratified by three fourths of the States. When so adopted it cannot be otherwise than a rule of Government for all the States; for the entire na-tion. If a different principle should pre-yail, our national Government, is worth-

less, because of its instability, and that it would not operate equally in all the States. When the Constitution of the United States was adopted, under which the formation of the Government was to be had, it was not to become the supreme law of the land and rule of government until ratified by nine of the thirteen States. When so

by nine of the thirteen States. When so ratified by nine States, it became the supreme law in that number, and in the remainder, as they might subsequently ratify it. More than nine did ratify it at once, and the remainder did so subsequently.

This ratification by all the thirteen States committed the whole of them to the principle that future amendments should be made when proposed by two-thirds of *Congress. when proposed by two-thirds of Congress, and ratified by three-fourths of the States, not that such amendments should be binding only on those States ratifying, but upon all. The Constitution would probably not have been binding on Maryland had she never ratified it; but when that State, with all the others, did ratify it, they did so as an entire nation. All amendments were to be made for the entire nation; the compact was formed between all the States, and their power as to subsequent amendments, for the benefit of the entire nation, was sur-rendered, delegated to Congress and the states. By this surrender the States said they would abide by any amendment to the Government which might be ratified by three-fourths of the States, said amendment to be in its application as extensive as the territoral jurisdiction of the United States. Thus the compact was formed; the agree-ment made, rights surrendered and reservd, and the machinery of the Government

et in operation.

By the 10th article of amendments to the Constitution, "The powers not delegated to the United States, by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved

to the States respectively, or to the people."
We will glance at the principles involved in this article, as applicable to the question under consideration. The various powers of Congress, as enumerated in the 8th and 9th Sections of Article 1, of the original Constitution does not apply to amendments. stitution, does not apply to amendments, or to the action of States in respect to amendments. By article 10th of amendamendments. By article 10th of amendments above quoted, taken in connection with article 5th, of the original Constitution, we find that tothe United States, or to Congress representing the United States, is simply delegated the power to propose amendments, not to make them. When the amendments are thus proposed, and the direction given to the States, as to their manner of ratifying, by conventions, or by legislative action, the power of Congress cases. The power to ratify is not only not prohibited, but is expressly delegated to the States. The 5th article says that such amendments "shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths thereof," &c.

The Constitution was made for all the

The Constitution was made for all the States; was ratified by each of the original thirteen; their compact was formed under t, and the power to ratify amendments, bearing upon each and all of them, was thus delegated to three-fourths of them. Thus the thirteen States were bound to each other by ties they could not sunder. As to terriorial domain not reclaimed from barbar ism, when subsequently settled, new States were to be carved out of them and admitted inte the Union with the same rights and restrictions pertaining to the original States. Provision is made for this. And we sup-Provision is made for this. And we suppose there is no question that they have in all cases been admitted according to these principles. Whatever principles, as to a reorm of the Government, that applied to the original States, does so with equal force to

hose subsequently admitted. If we place upon this question any other construction than the above suggested, we will make the compact by which the States are bound together simply a "rope of sand." If a State has the right, because she may be opposed to a particular amendment proposed to the national Constitution, to refuse to be governed by it, although ratified by three-fourths of the States. She has the right to nullify any act of Congress; has the right to secode from the Union and estabh a separate Government, or connect her-f with a foreign power. This doctrine of self with a foreign power. State rights would subvert the United States Government. If correct, all the ordinances of secession in the Southern States are valid; the rebellion is just, and the Government is committing a crime in attempting to coerce

Establish this doctrine, and the precious blood of our ancesters was shed in vain at Bunker Hill, Lexington, Saratoga, Kings Mountain, and Yorktown. If this princi-ple is correct, Washington, Jefferson, Madson, and their compeers, in establishing our Government, made a signal failure; indeed, were political fools, if not imposters.

The Constitution says that "no State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation;" but if this doctrine of States rights, contended for by some, is correct, or confederation they please, and no law supreme or subordinate, will be violated. Establish this, and the so-called Confederacy, with all its supposed treason, should be at once recognized as a government; Jeff. Davis is a patriot and Lincoln a Constitution says that the United

States shall guarantee to every State a re-

publican form of government, and shall

protect each of them against invasion." If this doctrine of State rights is correct, the

section last quoted is a nullity, because there are no reciprocal duties existing be-tween the National and State governments. The whole Constitution must be construed together. When so construed, we find that States have many rights, and they have duties to perform to the present Gov-ernment. The State governments are su-preme within their spheres, but as to matters affecting the entire nation they are sub-ordinate. As to matters bearing upon al the States, they must be obedient to the edicts of the nation; controlled by national authority, and as obedient States, acting in their subordinate character, are entitled to the protection of the parent government.

Mrs. M. C. Egbert, of Petroleum Centre. Venango county, Pa., furnished all the Union soldiers in the Philadelphia Hospitals with a first class Christmas dinner, to pay for which she forwarded her draft for \$5,000. The estimated expense of the dinner their staffs, and invites them to attend diwas \$4,800.

(Fosthe Union Press.) A LAND FOR SALE.

NOT BY HOYT, ALTHOUGH IT MIGHT BE BY H. S. FOOTE, OR SOME OTHER PROMINENT CONFEDERTS.

A land for sale—hang out the sign; Call every traveler here to me; Who'll buy this trave estate of mine, And set me from its troubles free? 'Tis going!—yes, I mean to fing The foolish project quite away; I'll sell it, whatsoe'n it bring— A land at auction here to-day!

Once 'twas a jolly thing to me,
But it has cheated me to sore!
It proved not what it seemed to be.
For sale! It shall be mine no more!
Come turn it over and view it well,
Lest you should think your purchase dear,
And be, like me, compelled to sell.
"Tis going!—Slowly, though, I fear!

Here's wealth, but not in heaps of gold, Or niggers, as in days of yore, But script that can be quickly sold As rars—I will not provide more. And here spread out in broad domain A goodly landscape, all may trace—Deserted village—wasted plam—A foolish people's burial place!

My love of office—love of gain— The thing that makes a country dear-is now without a baggage train. And raticuless! Wand do I hear! Bid ere you see the hance fall! Once, twee! The yet creating low! Twas one on phope, my stuy, my all— But soon the broken staff must go!

Sweet star of Hope! with ray to shine
In every sad foreboding breast
Save this desponding one of mine—
Who bist—I'll sell you with the rest.
No. not so fast—a jail, a rope,
Might fill the vacancy as well;
But honest, in the way of Hope,
I've not a vestige left to sell!

You take fny country as she stands, As Deacon Peters took the hops: A batch of mest mistaken plans, A dish of bursted demagognes, Tis going, goine! Hear the cry! Once, twice and thrice—forever go Sdd to the devil at last, and I To other scenes will travel on.

Ambition, Chivalry and Pride— I part from all forever now; Yanks in an overwhelming tide, Have taught my haughty heart to how. Poor heart! that blazed with fire so long. And I the regions far and near. How broken, though 'twas once so strong; How heavy, on c so free from care!

Russian Conquests in Asia.

All Europe, but, more particularly, England, is greatly alarmed at the rapid extension of the Russian Empire. Russia has now a territory exceeding that of all Europe; and her population increases at a rate so certain that statisticians can compute the time when the population even of the present Russian territory will equal that of all the European States taken together. This fact alone would be well calculated to produce jealousy and apprehension as to the ce jealousy and apprehension as to the uture of an empire so vast; but how much nore must that be the case if it is taken into consideration that a very large portion, if not all, of Asia, lies at the mercy of Russia, and can be occupied by her so soon as she

The conquest of the Asiatic tribes by Rus-

The conquest of the Asiatic tribes by Russia has been steadily progressing since the time of Peter the Great. Under the reign of the late Emperor Nicholas, the Russian rule was perfectly acknowledged by all the tribes between the Ural and the Volga.

Under the same Emperor, between 1831 and 1847 the Kirghis tribes between the Ural and the Irtish were conquered, and their territory—as large as France, Spain, and Portugal—was annexed. In 1853, the capture of Akmetschel secured a further territory 300 miles long by 200 broad. In the extreme East, two or three years ago, a tract was acquired on the Amoor, equal to the arena of Prussia. Last year, the conquest of the Caucasus was completed, and in Central Asia a large area was added to quest of the Cancasus was completed, and in Central Asia a large area was added to the Empire by the conquest of Turkestan and Anlietta. We now learn of a further conquest, of the greatest importance. Khokand, which forms the valley of the Jaxartes, has fallen under Russian sway, and with it one of the two great rivers which, rising among the mountains of Central Asia, flow into the Aral Sea. The larger portion of Independent Tartary forms now part of the Russian dominion, forms now part of the Russian dominion, and all the remaining portion is entirely anable to offer the least resistance to the further advance of Russian rule, and is tikely ere long equally to be absorbed by

There are now only three respectable Asiatic States left under native governments—Persia, China and Japan. Russia is, at present, the immediate neighbor of each of them; and the contact between civlized and non-civilized countries will produce the same effect in this case which it produces elsewhere. The non-civilized ountries must rise to the standard of the ivilized, or they must succumb. of the three empires just named is at pres-ent able to prevent Russia, if she wants, from annexing any amount of other terri-

A single power is left in Asia capable of ping with Russia-the English in India. Only the unconquered part of Independent Partary now remains as a barrier between the two great opponents; and England sees with considerable uneasiness the gradual isappearance of this barrier.
Whenever the frontier.

never the frontier lines of Russia and of British India shall meet, a memora-ble contest cannot fail to ensue. Russia, however, brings into such a contest natural advantages which England will find it dif-ticult to overcome. Russia is displaying the greatest activity in extending her railroad and telegraph lines throughout her Asiatic territory. Before the close of another year, the telegraph is likely to connect Petersburg with the Pacific, Pekin and Teheran; and railroads and steamboats are rapidly being constructed for the purpose of transporting armies to the southern pose of transporting armies to the southern rontier of the Asiatic dominions of the empire. If, as is evidently the intention of Russia, by the time that the Russian fron-tier shall have been extended to India, railroad communication shall simultaneously afford an opportunity to convey large bo ties of troops to the frontier, it will be nearly impossible for England to make efficient preparations for defence. To this must be added that Russia will naturally find it much easier to exterminate or absorb the native races in the conquered territories than for England to Anglicise India.

WHO TAKE OUR PETROLEUM. - Petroleum is shipped to almost every commercial port in Europe. Great Britain is the largest consumer of the product—the export from New York thither during last year being 6,275,000 gallons. France is next in imporance, her import from New York having been 4,625,000 gallons, a large increase upon the receipts of 1863. The shipments to Antwerp have also been large, amounting to 4,149,000 gallons against 2,692,000 gallons in 863. Bremen has imported nearly 1,000,000 gallons; Hamburg 1,176,000, and Rotterdam 533,000 gallons. The shipments to Crons adt indicate a large growth in the demand in Russia—the export thither having in-creased from 88,000 gallons in 1863 to 400,000 gallons in 1864. The exports to Genoa, Leg-nora, Trieste, Lisbon and Australia are also of considerable importance. The Russian journals contain details re-

All appearances, therefore, point to a great future of Russia in Asia.—[N. Y.

specting the progress of the emancipation of the serfs up to the month of August last, at which date there were only eight regulating characters still uncompleted, while, 111,565 have been already brought into execution, and these refer to estates on which reside 10,001,220 country people. As many as 2,133,043 people have come into complete possession of their plots of land, and of this number 430,702 have required no assistance from the State. A transitory condi-tion is prevalent in provinces like Moscow and St. Petersburg where the former serfs, rather artisans than cultivators of the soil, have not the same interest in at present be-coming freed from their obligations towards their former masters.

An army correspondent thinks General Howard is worthy the title of "the Ameriservices at his headquarters.

LOUISVILLE:

EWEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1865.

To Subscribers and Agents.

ed, is now selling at 25 cents per pound, which compels us to advance our rates long to see proffered, are that the dear ever-

the price to agents, news-dealers and news- ure of the kind. The rest declare that boys, 3 cents per copy. To regular sub- slavery being already destroyed by the rescribers, when delivered by carriers, 25

paper will enable us to do so.

We hope our friends all over the country will send in their subscriptions at once, to begin with the new year.

SPECIAL NOTICE

To those in Arrears.

As cash down is demanded for every arto call on all in arrears to pay up at once.

stricken off our mail books. Send your or-Daily, six months.

News of the Day.

promptly attended to.

General Grant telegraps to Secretary Stanton that one of his staff had just return-ed from Fort Fisher with dispatches from Gen. Terry. These dispatches say that on the 16th the enemy blew up Fort Caswell and abandoned all their works in the neighborhood of Fort Fisher. These places were occupied by the navy. The whole number of guns captured amounts to one hundred and sixty-two. A large number of small arms and quantities of ordnance and Com-missary stores fell into our hands.

Letters from Mazatlan mentions the ar-

subject of the exchange of prisoners. The whole matter was placed in the hands of Gen. Grant, with instructions to do all in his power to bring about an honorable ex-change. The rebels have thus far refused to make a general exchange. It is stated that there is a prospect of a full exchange at a very early day. Thus it will be seen that the President and the Secretary of War are not blame-worthy in the matter,

The Brooks-Butler controversy excited uite a spirited debate in the House on The particulars of the affair will be found on the first page of to-day's paper.

Since Foote's return to Richmond he is reported to have made a speech in the rebel Congress, saying that he loved the South; that he was opposed to negotiations; that his principal object in coming North was to get his wife to Nashville; that he intended to visit Lincoln to try to obtain an honorable beace, but finding that he would have to take the oath of allegiance he declined to go. This is contradictory enough to be wor-thy of Foote.

in the House on the question of privilege raised by Mr. Brooks in relation to General Butler's letter to him. In the course of the

In the Senate a very interesting discussion took place on the retaliatory resolutions, Mr. Sumner offered a series of resolutions in lieu of those offered by Mr. Wade, to the effect that retaliation would be immoral be-cause it proceeded from vengeance; that it cause it proceeded from vengeance; that it could have no other effect than to degrade the national character and the national name and to bring down upon our country the condemnation of history, and that being thus impracticable, useless, immoral, and degrading, it must be rejected as a measure of retaliation precisely as the barmeasure of retaliation precisely as the bar-barism of roasting and eating prisoners is always rejected by civilized nations. The resolutions appear in full in the telegraphic report. Mr. Wilson offered an amendment to Sumner's resolutions, to the effect that

The Governor General of Canada recommends to the Canadian parliament that ac-ion betaken toward aising \$50,000 in gold to ndemnify the United States for the money stolen by the St. Albans' raiders.

News from the South represent that the rebels are concentrating troops at Brandville to oppose Sherman. Charleston, it is said, will be evacuated.

A dispatch from Washington states that at 3:40 P. M. yesterday the Smithsonian Institute was in flames, and it was thought that the building, with all its valuable contents, would be entirely destroyed. From later information it seems the fire was subdued, not, however, without involving very considerable loss in the picture gallery.

Gold was reported in New York law.

Gold was reported in New York last night French newspaper stamps has been lately dollar, and with each ticket give a present falling off at the rate of £100 a day, owing worth from one to five hundred dollars? in its favor, as one of the most pleasant as well as efficaand other prints issued at the small cost of street.

Since our navy has brought Wilmington have pledged themselves not to drink inwill have to sup-Porter;

OFFICE----PRESS BUILDING, of anxiety and nervousness, the subject of most amongst the conditions named by these pacificators, in the "liberal The leading papers all over the country terms" which they think the case have been compelled to advance the sub- requires. In regard to other conditions, scription price of their dailies to 25 cents they exhibit a practiced discretion in per week. White paper, which we purenough what they are squinting towards. chased at 15 cents when our enterprise start-It is the old "Skeleton at the national feast" slightly. On and after Monday, January lasting nigger, shall be no longer interfered 2d, the rates for the DAILY PRESS will be as with, but shall be restored to all the privileges and blessings which he so much enjoyed prior to the war. And that the proc-Mail subscribers, in advance, per year, \$10 00 | lamation of emancipation shall be bodily 6 months, 5 00 and explicitly withdrawn, or at least de-2 " 300 clared null over such States and sections as may please to return to their allegiance. A battle of Pocotaligo, and has since been conspicious in various engagements and affairs. He ranks now as Brevet Major On and after Monday, the 9th of January, few of these papers openly urge some measbellion should now be ignored in the settle-

stitution where it will stay killed.

ruins, as we have had sufficiently frequent occasion to say. But why is it in ruins? The class of politicians represented by the tant staples. journals aforesaid, and who desire to keep on terms with the steadily growing sentiment of emancipation, and at the same time appease the regrets and wrath of the devoted lovers of slavery, speak of its destruction by the rebellion as if that destruction were an overt act of the rebels, and something already accomplished and complete. But the simple truth is that slayery is doomed and Massachusetts, 153,486; Illinois, 197,269; Michigan, 80,000. ticle used in our business, we are compelled plished and complete. But the simcrumbling, because the nation engaged After February 1st no paper will be sent in a life-and-death struggle with it, has deunless the money is paid in advance. All creed its overthrow, and has the power to in arrears not paid up at that time will be enforce the decree. It is the rebound of the traitor's blow against the national life, and not the blow itself which has broken the idol. And all the talk about "liberal, ... \$ 5 00 terms," ignoring the slavery question, and so on, is meant as a buffer to these recoiling and destructive blows. Suppose the deter-All orders, with the money, will be mination which was well nigh universal at the outset of the war, not to interfere with slavery, but rather to "put down with an W. Wheat, of Morgan, Doorkeeper. iron hand" all attempts on the part of the negro to assume his own freedom, had conthat slavery is destroyed by the rebellion?

Why is it that the slaves throughout the rebel domain are loyal, and always ready and eager to do any service asked of them, however irksome or perilous it may be, by prisons? Because they believe that the Yan- Tripp & Cragg's Music Store, No. 321 kees are their liberators, and are bringing Fourth street. on, with all possible dispatch, their day of jubilee. What was the moral and all-porival there of Capt. Beauregard, a brother of the rebel General of that name, in the capacity of private Secretary to Mr. Wm. M. Gwin, formerly United States Senator. thousands of slaves defying the threats of Captain Beauregard reports that Gwin has been created a Duke by the Emperor Maxbeen created a Duke by the Emperor Maxinnilian, and Sonora, Chihuahua, Durango,
and Lower California have been ceded to
the Emperor Napoleon by the Maximilian
Government in payment for the troops
furnished by the French Government for
the capture of Mexico, and that Gwin has
been appointed Vicercy of these States. It

doomed the institution. It is true enough that any kind of a war It is true enough that any kind of a war waged with vigor on the soil of a slave-holding people tends to weaken the bond by which slaves are held in subjection. The reason is that slavery itself is a state of war, the rule of might. The slave is a conquered bally that never came, and the Weekly is no better. There is a screw loose somewhere, so that we do not get them in time to interenemy to his master, who instinctively and inevitably allies himself to any assailant o It is stated that Gen. Joe Johnston has been appointed to the command of all the rebel armies in the West. This ought to satisfy some of the rebel "croakers." therefore, is weakened by any outside couflict, just as ours upon the rebellion would

now be weakened by a war with England. But if, in the meantime, the slave finds his master's enemy, also and equally his own, this disturbance of his condition of servitude will be but temporary, and with-

out substantial results. ment of the war, whenever, by flight or Music Store, No. 321 Fourth street. j24 5t There was a very sharp debate vesterday good fortune, they got within our lines and were received as friends and not as "fugitives from labor," expressed with enthusi- Hughes. debate Butler's conduct in taking \$50,000 asm their interest in the national cause. From Smith & Co., of New Orleans, was discussed. Stevens, Boutwell and Brooks were the chief speakers. The debate will be found in the telegraphic columns. asm their interest in the national cause. to see without being able to analyze their perceptions that the nation would be compelled to make use at length of its natural to attend.

But had the supreme and ineffable fatuity of pro-slavery counsels in the North prevailed, neither slavery nor the rebellion would have now been on the brink of destruction, but on the contrary both would in all probability, be triumphant, with France and England for their allies. Politicians Fine Business Suits: who have waged incessant and stubborn opposition to the Emancipation policy of to Summer's resolutions, to the effect that the President appoint Commissioners to confer with the rebel authorities with a view to devise some plan for the relief of predictions. One is curious to know on predictions. There was but one opes without additional Charge. what they based them. There was but one normal basis for them. And that was the assumption, which events have verified as fact, that the nation was composed neither

of madmen nor idiots. It certainly was in the power of the nation to save slavery at the expense of its own life. And it is still in its power to rescue

How is it that the New York Manufacturing Jewelers' Association can afford to It is said that the revenue derived from sell tickets for a first-class Concert at one

j24 5t A large number of Sherman's soldiers SIBUP under the sway of our government, they toxicating liquors for one year, and to abstain from gambling in every shape;

Copperhead, semi-copperhead, neutral, uncertain, and bewildered journals are discussing now-a-days, with various degrees of anxiety and nervousness, the subject of offering the most liberal terms to the rebels as a condition of their returning to the Union fold. They all assume that liberality on the part of our Government, is, if not the one thing needful, at least amongst the principal agencies now required to secure peace, restoration, harmony, and all the countless blessings attendant on these.

The was demanded in New Haven, serving six when he resigned and traveled a few months in Europe. When the military laws of Connecticut were revised, in 1854, he was commissioned as Colonel of the 2d militia regiment. Col. Terry offered his services to the Governor of his State on the breaking out of the rebellion. He was Connecticut regiment of three lowest market price. Country orders by railroad have promptation.

COAL! COAL!**

HAVEA GOOD STOCK OF THE BEST QUALITY OF The Description of the 2d militia regiment. Col. Terry offered his services to the Governor of his State on the breaking out of the rebellion. He was Complexited the lowest market price. Country orders by railroad have promptation. WM. C. KENNEDY.

I HAVE A GOOD STOCK OF THE BEST QUALITY OF the lowest market price. Country orders by railroad have promptation. WM. C. KENNEDY.

I HAVE A GOOD STOCK OF THE BEST QUALITY OF the lowest market price. Country orders by railroad have promptatention. WM. C. KENNEDY.

I HAVE A GOOD STOCK OF THE BEST QUALITY OF the lowest market price. Country orders by railroad have prompting the price of which he began in 1848. In 1854 he became a country clerk in New Haven, serving six actual to the price of which he began in 1848. In 1854 he became a country clerk in New Haven, serving six actual to the price of which he began in 1848. In 1854 he became a country clerk in New Haven, serving six actual to the price of which he began in 1848. In 1854 he became a country clerk in New Haven, serving six actual to the price of lonel of a Connecticut regiment of three months' men at the battle of Bull Run, bringing up the rear in the retreat. In the report of Gen. Keyes to Gen. McDowell, we find his services particularly acknowledged. On the expiration of the three months, he raised the 7th Connecticut regiment for three years, and left New Haven September 17th, 1861, and was attached to the Port Royal expedition of Gen. T. W. Sherman. His regiment was detailed to occupy the capture of Fort Pulaski, was performed by the men under Col. Terry, s command. To this regiment, therefore, was assigned the honor of occupying the fort after its surrender. He was promoted to be Brigadier General of volunteers, March 24th, 1862, and during the summer had command of the posts and forts on the Atlantic coast of Florida. He commanded a brigade in the

THE AGRICULTURAL BUREAU.—The bi-monthly report of the Commissioner of Agment of terms of peace.

There is a great deal of loose talk about slavery being already destroyed, and a good deal of it is designed to divert public shall gladly take off as soon as the fall in and hence the labor of the country has had We believe too, that the institution is in has been equally as favorable for the growth SALT COMPANY of these crops, and should they escape freezing out, the spring will open with the promise of an undimished yield of these impor-

STATE STATISTICS.—The debts of the States of Maine, Massachusetts, Illinois, and Michigan, as stated in the annual messages of the Governors, are as follows: Maine, \$5,337,000; Massachusetts, \$22,893,

The Legislature of West Virginia. The Legislature met last week and was promptly organized. In the Senate, Wm. E. Stevenson, of Wood, was chosen President; E. R. Hall, of Marion, Clerk; A. D. Hagans, of Preston, Sergeant-at-arms; and Thomas L. Boggess, of Marion, Doorkeeper. The House elected Gen. Lee Roy Kramer, of Monongalia, Speaker; Granville D. PEACE. Hall, of Harrison, Clerk; S. G. W. Morri- BIRDS OF PASSAGE. With an Illustration. son, of Ohio, Seargeant-at-arms, and Jos.

The members were all present, except five or six. The utmost harmony and good tinued. Would anybody be now saying feeling seems to prevail, and the session promises to be one of industry and useful-

Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Pianos, and Sewing Machines given away by our soldiers or citizens flying from rebel the New York Jewelers' Association, at

A SMELL OF OIL.—We learn that the Swisher well on Little creek, West Virginia, has yielded unmistakable indications of the presence of oil. At the depth of 100 feet the boring tools, on being withdrawn, were found to be stained with oil, and on applying the nasal organ the presence of the pe-culiar oil odor was quite perceptible. It is said that several adjacent farms were bought and persistent statements of their white advisers respecting the enmity and cruelty smell.—[Fairmont National.

THE NEW ALBANY POST OFFICE. - A been appointed Viceroy of these States. It is proper to say that this story of the Captain is not believed to be all true.

The mational flag? President Lincoln's proclamation, with its consequent and proclamation. proclamation, with its consequent and at this office are from those whose papers collateral events. It is the spirit of freedom have to pass through the New Albany postnication to the House in reference to the in the North aroused and rendered implacable in its hostility to slavery by the gigantic and our postmaster says, "if any fault exists crimes of the latter, and not the spirit of re- it must be on the other side of the river." volt in the South, that has demoralized and The following is from a subscriber in Orange county, Ind:

JANUARY 21, 1865. old. There were fully two months of my can not say. The New Albany Ledger never fails coming here on time, but a truly loyal paper can't get here.

The negro auction blocks in Savannah have been used for fire-wood among the poor, by order of Gen. Sherman.

72 Presentation Concert. Wednesday and Saturday evenings. Tickets for sale The slaves of the Tebels at the commenc- and presents distributed at Tripp & Cragg's

COAL.-Read advertisement of N. W.

DIED.

HOPKINS-On the 70th instaut. Nelly Innes, only laughter of James M. and Anna J. Hopkins.
Funeral services this (Wednesday) afternoon at 2 clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Fine Dress Suits: Boys' Clothing (all Sizes); Shirts, Hosiery, Underwear, &c.;

For sale at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES at
J. M. ARMSTRONG'S,
jalo lm Main st., opposite the National. Visiting and Wedding Card ENGRAVING ESTABLISHMENT

STATIONERY EMPORIUM, No. 42 West Fourth Street, First door east of Walnut Street, Cir

Howard Association.-Diseases of the Nervous, Semi nal and Urinary Organs. New and reliable treatment. Reports sent free of charge in scaled envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, No. 2 DE. THOMAS A. HUELEY.—Dear Str, I have used your popular Worm Candy and cheerfully give my testimony falling off at the rate of £100 a day, owing to the Moniteur du Soir, the Petit Journal, Go and see how it is done at 321 Fourth sired effect in relieving the children of worms.

25 bbls Boston Amber Sirup;
25 bbls No. 3 Sirup;
36 bbls Golden Sirup;
In store and for sale by
D. S. BENEDICT & SON.
jalitf

PITTSBURG COAL

OHIO RIVER JOHN B. SMITH, Sole Age t.

HAND AND AM CONSTANTL E. of the best brands of SALT, in superior Third St., bet. Main and River, LOUISVILLE, KY.

KANAWHA HENRY DENT, Sole Agent,

Third St., between Main and the River,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

PERIODICAL. WILKIE COLLINS

CHARLE DICKENS.

HARPER'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE

For February, 1865. CONTENTS: HEROIC DEEDS OF HEROIC MEN.-III. GRIERSON

RAID. ILLUSTRATIONS. A TOUR THROUGH ARIZONA .- (Fifth Paper.) ILLUS

TRATIONS. AT REST. THE KING OF THE AMAZONS. ILLUSTRATIONS-AD Amazou.—The King's Victims.

IN THE AUTUMN TWILIGHT. With an Illustration THE SPARCOTES

THE BALLAD OF ISHMAEL DAY. OBN JACOB ASTOR. A NEW YEAR. CHRISTMAS AT TRINITY. ARMADALE. By WILIE COLLINS. Chapter II. The

Man Revealed, Chapter III. Day and Night, Illustration.—The two Friends.

SHERIDAN'S VICTORY AT MIDDLETOWN. WANTED-AN EDUCATION. ENGLISH FOR THE PORTUGUESE. OUR MUTUAL FRIEND. By CHARLES DICKENS. Chapter XI. Some Affairs of the Heart. Chapter XII. More Birds of Prey. Chapter XIII. A Solo and a Duett.

Illustrations, -Pa's Ledger and Pa's Daughter-On Johnny. AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF AN ENGLISH SNOB. MONTHLY RECORD OF CURRENT EVENTS. EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR.

reasonable Excuse. FASHIONS FOR FEBRUARY. Illustrations .- Dinne and Street Toilets .- Morning Negligee. TERMS FOR HARPER'S MAGAZINE AND WEEKLY

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WOMAN'S WORK BY VIRGINIA PENNY, (Of Louisville, Kv.)

12mo 500 pages, \$1 50. By Mail, \$1 75.

THIS WORK CONTAINS FIVE HUNDRED AND thirty-three articles, ever five hundred of which are descriptions of the eccupations in which women are or may be engaged; the effect of each on the health; the rate of wages paid for those carried on in the United States; a comparison in the price of male and female labor of the same kind; the length of time required to learn the business fulls, and the time required to learn the part done by women; whether women are paid while learning; the qualifications needed; the prospect of future employment in each branch; and much other valuable information of like character. In addition are articles on unusual employments in England, France, the United States and England and France employments in the United States. This work will lacilitate parents in selecting occupations for thir chileren part cularly daughters. It should be introduced into schools and a cypy placed in every library. It will aid charitable associations in opening new avenues for woman's labor. It will give reliable information not to be obtained in any other way. Every girl and woman throughout the land should own a copy.

For sale by

CIVILLE *ALVERT.

431 Main street. 12mo 500 pages, \$1 50. By Mail, \$1 75.

SUBSTITUTES. Substitutes Wanted.

FIVE SUBSTITUTES WANTED AT NO. 335 THIRD street, east s de, between Market and Jefferson, old Post-office building.

SUBSTITUTES FURNISHED ON SHORT NO
ja2012t*

SUNDRIES.

SOAPS-100 boxes Schoeffer's German Soap; 100 "Colgate's "Palm" 100 Colgate's Variegated Scap;
For sale by 1224 6t No. 217 Main st., bet, J hird and Fourth

100 boxes Fox's Starch; 100 "Erkenbresher's Starch; For sale by [Ja24 6t] WOODBU F & CO. OYSTERS AND SARDINES-100 cases 2 th Core Oysters; 100 12 25 4 Sardines; 25 4 Sardines; Just received and for sale by ja2 6t

WOODBUFF & CO. FRUITS-100 " 2 th Peaches; 100 " 2 th Pine Apple; 25 " Shaker Preserves; 25 " Baltimore "

WOODBUFF & CO. SUNDRIES-

50 begs Rio Coffee;
15 hhds N. O. Sugar;
25 bbls Cuba yellow Sugar;
75 "crushed and granulated Sugar;
5500 begs Nails, assorted;
75 boxes Soap;
100 doz B. and B. Buckets;
50 nests Tubs, Nos. 3 and 8;
25 doz 1s, 2s and 3s do;
25 doz 1s, 2s and 3s do;
350 pkgs macketel, 1s, 2s and 3s;
Cotton Yarn, Batting, Cheese, Wrapping Paper, Twine,
Matches, Tobacco, Brooms and N. C. Cod Fish.
For sale by A. H. & W. O. GARDNER,
jal85t. No. 418 Main street.

CUGAR-20 hhds prime Cuba Fugar;
26 " prime Porte Rico Sugar;
50 " cheice New Orleans sugar;
100 bbls crushed Sugar;
20 " A coffice Sugar;
20 " B " Sugar;
25 " powdered Sugar;
25 " powdered Sugar;
In store and for *ale by D. S. BENEDICT & SON.
jai4 tf

100 bags choice Rio Coffee; In store and for sale by D. S. BENEDICT & SON.

DRY COODS.

NEW YORK STORE

ON MONDAY, JANUARY 23, PRESENTATION

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY,

WE SHALL OFFER OUR ENTIRE AND IMMENSE MASONIC

DRESS GOODS Wednesday and Saturday Nights,

AT COST!

Plain and plaid French Poplins. Empress Cloths, Velours, plain and figured French Merinoes, English Merinoes and Coburgs;

Aiso a very large stock of

Ladies' Cloth Cloaks, Shawls, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Underwear of every description, Nubias, Scarfs, Capes, Breakfast Shawls, &c.

Everything else in our stock we are determined to s prices COMMENSURATE WITH GOLD.

S. BARKER & CO. No. 317 Fourth St.

NOTICE.

Col. A. M. Stout, LATE OF THE 17TH KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS, will leave for Washinston on the 25th in-t. to settle his accounts and receive his pas there. He will act as Attorney while there for the e who may desire his services. Address him to the care of Box No. 127, Washington. For the present, he occupies James Speed's old office, on Center street, near the Court-house. I MPRESSED HORSES AND EXEMPTION FROM RAFT - Proof o loyalty hor-es, and Exemption and Substitute Pape JOS. CLEMENT, Magistrate, Court Place

AUCTION SALES.

BY THOS. A. MORGAN. Brick House and Lot AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, JANUARY 2071, 1865, ABOUT THE hour of 11 o'clock A. M., I will sell at auction, at the Court-house door a Brick busellox and the fronting 27% feet on the south side of Morket and Fork, fronting 27% feet on the south side of Morket and Fork, fronting Date of the sell of the south side of Morket and Fork, fronting Date of the south side of Morket and Fork of the south side of the side of the south sid

Hides, Tallow and Sheep Pelts. COMMISSION MERCHANTS. WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, AT THE United States Government Slaughter House, at Y United States Government Slaughter House, at ishville, Tennessee, on TUESDAY, JANUARY 31sr, 55, at 10 o'clock A. M.: 2,500 Wet Salted Hides (more or less); 100 Shen Pelus

50 barrels Tallow as cash.

50 barrels Tallow Captain and C. S.

MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. 235
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY: SS. DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY: 1 SS.

WHEREAS, an information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 23d day of January A. D. 1855, by Joshna Tevis, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who presecutes herein in behalf of the United States alieging in substance that W. W. Western, since the 17th day of July, 1862, has done the acts and committed, the offences demounced by the 5th and 5th sections of the act of Congress, approved 17th July, 1862, entitled. "An act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and receiving to gress, approved Irih Jury, 1862, entilled, "An act to compress insurrection, to punish treason and re-ellion to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and re-ellion to selve and confiscate the property of rebels, and for other purposes;" and that sait W. W. West rn, at the time that property and acts and committee 1 said offenses, owned the property wing, viz. Two hundred and thirty d. lars and ighty-five distance, in the hunds of John P. Ritter, due W. W. Weste centre, in the hunds of John P. Ritter, due W. W. Weste contained in the hundred distance, with interest from the standard in the hundred distance and the said western by William Avant. And that said artices became thereby forf-ited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as storesaid. Now, therefore, in pursuanced the monition under the seal of said Court, to me directed that they be and appear before the said District Court, to the life the conditions of the University in the same that the said of said Court, to me directly that they be and appear before the said District Court, to the first day fits next February term, the 20th day of February, A. D. 1865, then and there to interpose their claims and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. Mearwerner, J. S. Attorney.

Pated January 23, 1865.

FIRM NOTICES.

HAVING SOL: OUR STOCK OF GROCERIES TO MR. WM. TERRY we most cordially recommend him to our friends and patrons and ask for him that patronage so liberally bestowed on us, for which we reurn our most grateful thanks. One of us or our Mr Hewitt will be found, at all times, at Mr. Terry's to attend to settling up our business.

O'BRIEN & MIMMS. January 18, 1865. Having purchased from messrs. O'BRIEN & MIMMS, their stock of Groceries, I will carry on the GROCEBY AND COMMISSION business in all its various branches, at the rold stand, 630 Main street, between Sixth and Seventh, where I hope to have the patronage of my old friends and purchasers in this market.

Louisville Tobacco Warehouse. WITH THE INTENTION OF ENGAGING another business, demanding my undivided atte-tion, my connection with the firm of PHELPS, CALD-WKLL&CO. ceased, by mutual consent, on the 31st of October last. The business will be conducted by m former partners, who are most che-rfully recommended to my friends and the public as eminently worthy of con-dence and paronage.

THE undersigned continue business under the firm style of PHELPS, CALDWELL & QO. Stimulated by the very liberal patronage they have received, they are determined that nothing shall be omitted on their part to merit a continuation of the confidence of their friends. They now have, besides their principal Warehouse on the corner of Tenth and Main, extensive buildings on the corner of Main and Eleventh streets and Tenth and Walnut, erected by them for storage.

JAMES S. PHELPS, ISAAC H. CALDWELL, JAMES B. TURNLEY.

Copartnership.

M. L. BAMBERGER HAS THIS DAY BEEN ADmitted as a member of our firm, which will hereafter be styled BAMBERGER, BLOOM & CO. Thankful to our numerous friends for the very liberal patronage here-tofore extended to us, we respectfully ask for a continuance of the same to the new firm.

E. BAMBERGER & CO. E. BAMBERGER,

New York.

BAMBERGER, BLOOM & CO. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

No. 524 North Side Main Street, Between Fifth and Sixth. REFERRING TO THE ABOVE, WE WILL AT ALL times be prepared to exhibit to the trade the largest and best assorted stock of Dry Goods, Notions, etc., in the western market. With our extensive facilities (having a buyer residing East), we are enabled to offer unequaled inducements to the city trade, as well as to all merchants visiting this market.

risiting this market.

jat-dim

BAMBERGER, BLOOM & CO. FINE HAVANA CIGARS A T.C. G. TACHAU & BRO.'S, jai7 Smins No. 505 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth. HAY PRESSES.

AMUSEMENTS.

TWO GRAND

Entertainments:

THIS WEEK.

New York

MANUFACTURING

JEWELERS' ASSOCIATION

DEPOT.

Louisville Theater.

Bar On Wednesday Evening, Jan. 25, 1865, will be acted the drama of

COLLEEN BAWN.

GRAND MATINEE every Saturday afternoon at 21/2

**ALTERATION OF PRICES. -Private Boxes, \$8 & \$5. Or-chestra Seats, \$1 25. Dress Circle and Parquette \$1 00. Family Circle 50c. Colored Boxes, 50c. Gai-lery, 255.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

To Boot and Shoe Dealers.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Suitable for Winter Wear, at

Reduced Prices,

A T.C. G. TACHAU & BRO. S. jai7 3mins No. 505 Main st., bef. Fifth and Sixth.

WOODRUFF & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Tobacco Factors

Wines, Liquors & Cigars,

MEDICAL.

It is not necessary to publish a long list of diseases for

which the CEDRON BITTERS are a Specific. In

all diseases of the Stomach, BOWELS, LIVER or

RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA, and in

FEVER and AGUE, it is destined to supersede all other remedies. It not only cures these diseases, but it

prevents them. A wine-glass full of the BITTERS,

fects of the most unhealthy climate, and secure the taker

PREPARED BY

DR. JOHN BULL,

At his Laboratory on 5th Cross Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

CLAIM ACENCY.

Government Claims.

JUDGE S. W. JOHNSTON, OF WASHINGTON CITY, and COL, S. D. BRUCE, late 20th Kentucky Infantry, of Louisville, Ky., have associated themselves together for the collection and prosecution of claims against the Government. S. W. Johnston will reside at Washington City and S. D. Bruce at Louisville. They will give attention to all business before the Court of Claims and the various Departments of the Government, and give special attention to all Steamboat claims for loss or damage. Office at present at the southwest corner of Main and Second streets, back room, up stairs, where all business confided-to us will be promptly attended to by Colonel Bruce or Charles J. Clarke, Esq., who is authorized to do so for us.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

STOCK, FIXTURES AND LEASE

Boot and Shoe Establishment

J. McCREADY,

South Side Market St., bet. Fourth and Eifth.

against diseases under most trying exposure.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

No. 317 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth,

INGALLS & CO.,

CAREY & CALVERT Lessees and Managers.
Stage Manager

New Beater Presses. WANTED - AGENTI - TO CANVASS FOR THE positively clearing from \$15 to \$25 per day. A question of the age. Agents employment for disabled and discharged soldiers. For tional Hotel, from 10 A. M. till 9 P. M., for one week. Make Bales with 5 Revolutions of Horses. Horse Power, Portable and Single and Double Power Hand Presses Lou'sville Hay Press Works, corner Main and 11th sts. d19dlm&wl WILL'AM DEERING, Superintendent.

WANTED-A PARTNER-EITHER ACTIVE OR SI-lent, with a cash capital of \$2,000 to \$7,000, to start, a first-class Brug. Freedrigt on, &c., Store, by a gentle-man having a thorough knowledge of the business. Cobtain a spiendid stant, command a fine trade and give best of references A good per cont. will be guaranteed Address DRAWER 48, Louisville, Ky. ja21 6t* ONE WEEK LONGER! Address DRAWER 48. LOURYING, RY.

WANTED — MULES — TWO THOUSAND MULES are wanted by the undersigned, for which the highest market price will be paid in cash. The Mules must be sound and in good order and measuring 14 hands and upwards. J. L. RETNOLDS & CO., Market street, between Second and Third. WARTED - TO RENT - A GOOD DWELLING
WANTED - TO RENT - A GOOD DWELLING
WHELE, with at least six rooms and also rooms for
servants, with coal house, stables, &c. Location, Lordu
of Broadway and between Brook are Teath streats, preferred. Csro will be taken of the property and good rent
paid. Inquire of PHELPS, CALDWELL & CO., Louisvilla Warehouse. WANTED-SITUATION AS EDITOR OR CORRE-TEMPLE

COR RENT-COLTAGE-A BRICK COTTAGE, CON THEY HAVE NOW ON EXHIBITION AT TRIPP & CRAGG'S Music Store, No. 321 Fourth street, a large LCRAGG'S Music Store, No. 32t Fourth street, a large and elegant stock of WATCHES, JEWs.LLERY, SILVER-WARE, SEWING MACHINES, PIANOS, all to be GIVEN AWAY. The sale of lick is and distribution of Presents will close in a lew days. Call and see for yourselves this new modus operandi of doing business at Tripe & Cragg's, depot for the sale of Tickets and distribution of Presents. Open every day this week from 8 A. M. t.ll 10 P.M.

FOR RENT-HOUSES-TWO NEW DWELLING-houses, just finished, situated on Jacob street, near

LOST.

OSF-MONEY-\$25 REWARD-ON THE 19TH INST., in front of or in the store of John J. Ellis, on Market street, between Fifth and Sixth, a ROLL OF MONEY-about one hund ed dollars, more or less-mearly all of which was in five and ten dollar bills. The under will receive the above reward by leaving the money with Mr. Ellis, at his s ore.

Large Assortment of Meerschaum Pipes

ACRICULTURAL. PITKIN, WIARD & CO.,

SEED AND AGRICULTURAL

Wholesale Grocers

Seeds & Implements,

To our stock, which is one of the largest which can be found in the South. We have been engaged in this assiness in Louisville for 12 years, and we believe that we fully understand th. wants of the P anter. We are willing to sell our goods at a fair living profit, guaranteeing that everything sold shall be as represented.

1,000 Bush. Red Clover Seed; 1,000 Bush. Timothy Seed; 2,000 Bush. Blue Grass Seed;

1,000 Bush. Red Top Seed:

500 Bush. Hungarian Seed;

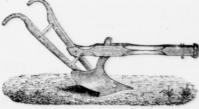
1,000 Bush. Spring Barley, for

Seed:

500 Bush. Hemp Seed;

Garden Seeds.

Implements.



which has a wider regutation in the South than any Plemanufactured in this country. We keep a sull stock them and their extra points and castings in store, whi we are selling at lowest manufacturers' prices. Mechants will find it, to their interest to call and see us.

We have always in store a large stock of

Separators, Horse Rakes, Cane Mills and Evaporators, Plows, Cultivators, Cutting Boxes,

Corn Shellers, &c., &c. which we are selling low for cash.

##Our Annual Almanac, giving a description of Seeds and Implements, will be ready for delivery early in Feb-PITKIN, WIARD & CO.,

TOBACCO AND CICARS.

C. G. TACHAU & BROTHER.

REFERRING TO THE AB VE CARD, WE WILL At all times be prepared to exhibit to our friends and patrons a large and well assorted track. Our goods have been selected with great care and our endeavor shall always be to satisfy both city and country trade in prices as well as in quality.

C. G. TACHAU & BRO, jai7 mains

WANTED. WANTED SALESMEN-TWO IRST RATE SALES-men wanted in a first class retail house. Address, with real name and references, Brawer 208, Louisville Post-office.

FOR SALE.

FOUND.

A T C. G. TACHAU & BRO, 'S, 17 3mins No. 165 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.

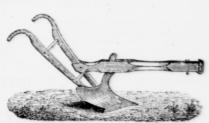
Warehouse,

THE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF PERSONS

1,000 Bush. Orchard Grass Seed;

500 Bush. Top Onion Sets.

We have now in store a full stock of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, which we warrant true to name



AVERY CAST IRON PLOW,

The above cut represents the celebrated

Buckeye Reapers and Mowers,

CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES AND . SMOKING ARTICLES.

TO A PERSON ACQUAINTED WITH THE BUSINESS
this is one of the best opportuni ies ever offered in this
city. Till the place is sold the stock will be retailed at cost,
jain tf No. 505 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth. Gentlemen's Traveling Companions and Cigar Cases I N GREAT VARIETY at C. G. TACHAU & BRO. 'S, ialf 3mins No. 505 Main st., bet, Fifth and Sixth.

WANTED-AN ABLE-BODIED MAN FOR THE United States Army. One who has seen service pre-ferred. M. L. BELKNAP, No. 326 Main street. d28 if

FOR RENT.

COUND-POCKET-BOOK-AT THE LOUISVILLE Hotel on the 22d inst. The owner can get it by calling at 2.0 Main street, and describing it and con entand paying for advertising. J. C. RODGERS. [542] 2t FOUND-KEYS-A BUNCH OF KEYS, NEAR WOOD'S
The ater. Inquire at this office and pay for advertise

SOUTHWESTERN Best Brands of Ghewing and Smoking

311 Main St., Louisville, Ky.

Grass Seeds.

500 Bush. Millet Seed;

Field Seeds.

Seed: 300 Bush. Spring Wheat, for



OUR AGENTS. Chas. L. Wedding, Atty. at Law, Rockport, Ind. S. Salm, Troy, Ind.
T. B. Everett, Hopkinsville, Ky.
J. H. Duncan, Bagdad, Ky.
S. M. Pettingil & Oo, Park Row, New York.
J. P. Pollard, Frankfort, Ky.
J. S. Bean, Bowling Green, Ky.
Fhomas Boardman, New Albany.
Jone, Tunnell & Oo, No. 44%, Cherry street, Nashville,
Jone & Tunnell & Tunnell, Hong, Chattanooga, Tenn., and Marietta, Ga.
Jone & Tunnell, Knoxville, Tenn.
Jeaslee & Co., New York, Beekman street.
H. O. Sternberg, Jeffersonville.

WEBSTER OR WORCESTER.

To the party getting up a Club of fifty subscribers to the WEEKLY PRESS, we will, on receipt of the hundred dollars,

72 For Afternoon Telegraph, River News, steamboat advertisements, etc., see fourth page.

articles from of about \$50 in a similar manner. Either the officers did not try or they could not restrain the men from these acts of lawlessness. They could scarcely have been ignorant of the outrageous conduct of the men.

Monday night a number of these men went to a little whisky shop, kept by a man animals, at a cost of \$8,000. named Edward Burke, near the river, and broke and destroyed what little furniture there was in the shop, and drank and carried away what whisky they could find, The two or three policemen there, were of course, powerless to preserve the peace.

These men are a disgrace to the service, and we hope they will be ferretted out, if not already known, and dealt with vigor-

The stores were kept closed yesterday morning, as it was not considered safe to

BOLD ROBBERY.-Mr. Rodgers, a merchant on Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth, while riding a condemned Government horse, with the "U. S." mark how the horse he was riding came into his thus far of this cemetery is \$5,000. session. Without questioning their right to make such a demand of him, he showed them by papers he had with him that the horse had been condemned, and that he had purchased him of the Government. Apparently satisfied with this, one of the men asked him what time it was, Murdoch, the Elocutionist, is also announced and when he pulled out his watch to inform him the scoundrel grabbed the watch and rode off at full speed, followed by his com-It was a gold watch and a valuable one. Mr. Rodgers informed the military authorities of the bold robbery, and efforts will be made to ferret out and bring the scoundrels to punishment.

BODY OF A DROWNED MAN FOUND,-The Body of a Drowned Man Found.—The body of a man named B. Bissinger, a tsilor, who lived in Portland, was found in the river just below the ferry landing, at that place by two boys in a skiff Monday evenplace, by two boys in a skiff Monday evening. Bissinger has been missing for some time past. He was last seen in company with two strangers, and it is strongly suspected that there has been foul play.

PRESENTATION.-Captain Skarrett, who has been on duty at the draft rendezvous, Taylor Barracks, for some time, has been relieved, and will probably be ordered to report at Savannah, Georgia. The clerks under him presented to him Monday night a handsome gold watch as a testimonial of their esteem and friendship.

KILLED.—A man named John Steinmetz was killed yesterday morning between 9 and 10 o'clock, while working in an excavation on Underhill street, near the Bardstown road, by the falling of earth on him. An inquest was held by Coroner McGill on the body, and a verdict rendered in accordance with what is stated above.

BARRACKS.—One hundred and eighty-five vesterday; 137 men were transferred to Nashville, 51 to New York, en route for Sherman's army, and 15 to Cairo. Twentywere forwarded to Annopolis.

PRISONERS OF WAR.—Twenty-one rebel commissioned officers and 129 enlisted men were received at the Military Prison in this

city from Nashville Monday night. Fifty-nine commissioned officers and 135 enlisted men, prisoners of war, will be forwarded North to-day-the officers to Fort

Delaware and the men to Camp Chase.

K. 24th Wisconsin, and Samuel A. Savage, were disposed of: Co. G, 11th Ohio, were received at the Military Prison Monday night, from Nashville, en route to the Dry Tortugas, to serve out the sentences of court-martial for desertion.

Everybody receives a present with their ticket for the Presentation Concert-Wednesday and Saturday nights.

Depot for tickets and prizes Tripp & and gave bonds to answer. Cragg's Music Store, No. 321 Fourth street.

Barracks Prison yesterday, charged with mandant, for a larger force for patrol duty being a guerrilla. He formerly belonged to here in the city. That the present patrol the 17th Kentucky Infantry. He lived in force is insufficient is very evident from

Ohio county. M. D. Siefers, of Hardin county, deserter from the 6th Kentucky rebel regiment, who gave himself up, was released vesterday on taking the oath and giving bond in \$5,000.

arrested in the city yesterday as a suspici- lan, Adjutant General on General Ewing's ous character.

SONVILLE .- The buildings erected at Jefferconville for Hospital purposes, for ware by the Government, have been on a scale of expenditure, of which few of our readers perhaps have any thing like a correct idea. In constructing the hospitals and furnishing them with every modern appliance of convenience and comfort, the Government has not shown itself niggard of its means in looking to the welfare of the sick and wounded of our gallant armies. The Jef- The Retaliatory Debate in the ferson General Hospital, will accommodate two thousand patients, and is supplied with gas, hot and cold water, steam laundry, steam cooking apparatus, baths, steam pumps, fire apparatus, &c., all upon the most approved modern plans. The cost of the plumbing, materials, pipes, &c., was \$33,000; of the water works, \$28,000. The cost of the whole structure was \$290,000. The "Joe Holt" General Hospital, in one of the most eligible locations for a hospital in (the club rate,) present a copy of Webster's or Worcester's Unabridged Pictorial Dic- will accommodate one thousand patients. and was erected at an expenditure of \$110,-000. It is also arranged and furnished with reference to the entire comfort and the well being of its inmates.

Twelve large Government warehouses OUTRAGEOUS CONDUCT OF SOLDIERS AT have been erected, capacious enough to PORTLAND-A MANKILLED .- During Sun- contain thirty million dollars' worth of day and Monday there were several boats, supplies. These are required to transact with soldiers belonging to the 23d corps, the immense business connected with suplying at the landing at Portland. Some of plying our armies in Tennessee and Georthe soldiers went up into the town on Mon- gia. Of these, there are two ordnance day and acted in a most disorderly and out- warehouses, 350 by 180 feet each; five comrageous manner. Martin Nuppert, a citi- missary warehouses, 200 by 120 feet each, zen, was robbed on the street in broad day with cellars under each, the full size of the light, by several of the scoundrels, of his building; four commissary warehouses, 160 watch and pocket-book. A party of them by 120 feet each; one quartermasters' warewent into the barber shop of Reinehart house, 150 by 60 feet. The total cost of Pflantz and cooly took from his money these buildings was \$125,000. Switches of drawer \$12 in money, and carried off other the Jeffersonville Railroad extend to each his shop. Several of them of them, and the five furnished with celwent into the drug store of Adolph Deleine | iars are provided with a stationary engine, and appropriated some articles that pleased hoisting apparatus, and tramway, by which their fancy; and a shound er named Thos. boats are loaded and unloaded with steam. Huber lost boots and short of the value A Worthington steam pump and fire apparatus have been provided for these buildings.

Barracks for the accommodation of six hundred men and twenty officers have been erected at a cost of \$15,000; and four stables, 24 by 210 feet, accommodating four hundred

A Government Bakery, erected at a cost asked for whisky. They were already drunk of \$40,000, turns out 100,000 rations of pilot and noisy, and Burk refused to give them bread daily. A "Refugee Home," 150 by 25 any. They became abusive and violent, feet, with an L extension for a dining room and one of the party drew a revolver and and kitchen, 50 by 25 feet, at a cost of \$2,000. shot Burk, killing him dead. They then Two Government workshops, 120 by 35 feet each, at a cost of \$5,000.

The erection of these Government buildings involved an expenditure for-

11,000,000 feet of Lumber; 400,000 pounds of Nails; 1,500,000 Bricks; 10 miles of Gas and Water Pipe; 8.000 feet of Hose Pipe;

2 Locomotive Boilers: 2 Worthington Steam Pumps; 1 Fire Hand Engine;

And other building materials in the same

One of the most interesting features connected with the Government improvements in Jeffersonville is the "Spring Hill" United States Military Cemetery, consisting of on him, in the lower part of the city Mon- twelve acres of ground, enclosed with a day afternoon, was stopped by two mount- picket fence, and beautifully laid out with ed cavalrymen, who questioned him as to walks and avenues for carriages. The cost

ENOCH ARDEN, BY ALFRED TENNYSON .-"Enoch Arden" is likely to be the most popular poem of itsgifted author. It is already dramatized, and is to be produced at the Boston Theater, with J. W. Wallack, Jr., as clothing, &c., for the rebel prisoners. Noth-"Arden," and E. L. Davenport as "Philip."

to give public readings of the poem. Ticknor & Fields have three different editions already in the market, and now have in ready one for the million at the astonishing- tary Committee summofied the keeper of ly low price of twenty-five cents. This is

the old Capitol Prison before them to-day.

His evidence shows that many persons are printed on fine paper and has four illustra-tions. In the copy received from the publishers we find the following slip:

The universal interest felt in this charmand more costly editions which they pub-lish. They send copies to the press, hoping that the extended publicity given by this cheap edition may result in the introduction of this most beautiful and touching idyl into all the households in the land.

CIRCUIT COURT.-Wm. Ollin was tried and convicted of burglary and sentenced for two years in the penitentiary.

The case of Robert Smith, who was convicted during the spring term of murder, and granted a new trial, came up, and was continued to the next term.

Charles Haines, alias John Moore, was convicted of grand larceny and sentenced for two years. Isaac R. Green, charged with malicious

stabbing, was acquitted. LOUISVILLE THEATRE.—The Florences

are great favorites here, as indeed they are everywhere they have appeared. Last night they had another fine audience to witness the representation of the excellent and beautiful drama, by John Brougham, convalescents reported at Barracks No. 1, of the "Irish Emigrant." To-night "Handy Andy" and "The Young Actress" are announced.

SALT! SALT!! SALT !!!-A very interestthree deserters, belonging to the 23d corps, ing article on this subject, by Mr. John B. Smith, may be found in one of our advertising columns this morning.

For one dollar a ticket to a first-class Concert and a free gift ranging in value from "one" to "five hundred dollars." You can obtain this by ealling at Tripp & Cragg's Music Store, 321 Fourth st. j24 5t

Police Court - Tuesday, January 24 .-There was but a small amount of business

and disorderly. Referred to the military. Leroy Keach, shooting and wounding Archie, a slave, and injuring the property of chie, a slave, and injuring the property of Mr. Ovington. Waived an examination and gave bonds to answer.

Interpretation of Gen. Butler, to show that the firm of Smith & Co., from whom \$50,000 in gold had been taken by Butler, had been one-half were alive now. This was resort-

One or two ordinances were disposed of. Major Plessner, Provost Marshal, E. Frank was arrested and sent to yesterday applied to Col. Coyl, Post Comthe number of robberies that have been

committed in the city lately. Ewing's headquerters, named Nelson R. Forster, Nelson H. Church, and Charles P. Oyler, have received commissions in the 125th colored regiment, upon the recom-TE Elija Pitman, of Boyle county, was mendation of Gen. Ewing and Capt. Har-

GOVERNMENT IMPROVEMENTS AT JEFFER- BY TELEGRAPH.

houses, and the other improvements there Burning of the Smithsonian Institute.

> The Butler-Brooks Debate in the House.

Sumner's Resolutions.

Senate.

Mr. Wilson Offers an Amendment.

Canada Proposes to Refund Stolen Money.

Branchville.

Money Captured by the St. Albans Raiders to be Refunded by Canada.

QUEBEC, Jan. 24.-In parliament to-day the finance minister brought in a message from the Governor General, transmitting estimates for the current year, in which is included some \$50,000 in gold to make good money improperly surrendered in the case of the St. Albans raiders, and claimed by the U.S. Government under the extraditi

Southern News.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.-The Richmond Examiner, of the 20th, says refugees who have reached Charleston on the 17th, report that Sherman had sent one corps to co-operate in the attack on Wilmington.

The Examiner says that the loss of Fort

Fisher was occasioned by Bragg failing to attack the rear of our forces.

The latest from Hood reports his army is in fine spirits and are on their way to Cor-

The supersedure of Hood by Dick Taylor The Whig and Sentinelare out in extreme oitterness against reunion.

Canal Project.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 .- A delegation has arrived here to secure appropriations by Congress for the construction of a canal, to connect Green Bay with Lake Michigan.

Fire in Sandusky, Ohio.

SANDUSKY, Jan. 24 .- About four o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the large stone building occupied by Pierce, Wool-sey & Co., as a spoke factory and planing mill. The building, machinery and a large amount of stock were totally destroyed by the fire. Some 50 hands are thrown out o employment. Loss on stock \$50,000, on which there is an insurance of \$7,500. The building was owned by R. R. Hubbard & Co., on which there was no insurance.

Destruction of the Smithsonian Institute by Fire.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24, 3:40 P. M.-The Smithsonian Institute is now completely enveloped in flames and it looks as if its entire contents would be consumed.

Gold Market in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.-Gold is weak, but without much excitement. Speculators are cautious, but are mostly on the bear side. Expectation of early news of the fall of Wilmington and possibly of Charleston also prevents operators from undertaking any movement for a rise as is usual after a material decline. The highest price residuals material decline. The highest price paid this morning was 200½ and the lowest 198.

From Mobile Bay.

ing of moment was going on in the vicinity of Mobile.

The Old Capitol Prison in Washington. NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The Post's Wash-

later from Fort Fisher.

New York, Jan. 24.—The steamer S. R. Spalding, from Fort Fisher on the 22d, has arrived. She brings 445 wounded soldiers. She reports that a number of our gunboats have gone up the river and are engaged in shelling the woods on both sides to dislodge the enemy.

Decision in Burleigh's Case. TORONTO, Jan. 24.-The decision in Burleigh's case will be given Friday morning.

Gold. New York, Jan 24.—Gold closed to night at 204, after reaching 2061.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, January 24. On motion of Mr. Asnold the Committee on Judiciary was instructed to inquire and report whether any legislation was neces-

sary for the better security of travelers over the railroads of the country. On motion of Mr. Farnsworth the Committee on Ways and Means was instructed to inquire into the expediency of removing the tariff on all materials used in the man ufacture of printing paper.

Messrs. Braman and Townsend were ap-

pointed a special committee to investigate he circumstances attending the assault on Judge Kelly.

The House then resumed the consideration of the question of yesterday based on General Butler's letter to Mr. Brooks, ask-

ing for explanations concerning his attack on him (Butler) in debate. Mr. Boutwell, who represents the district in which General Butler resides, said that when Mr. Brooks made the attack, he regarded it in harmony with the oft repeated declaration made by the Southern sympa-thizers before General Butler sent his note to Mr. Rrooks, but on the same day he sent a letter to the Speaker of the House

asking for an investigation of the charges against him.

He desired to put in issue every act of his public life, his integrity or personal honor, so that if guilty he might be prosecuted in the Courts, and if not, that the House might

Mr. Boutwell first took up the charge that
Gen. Butler was a "gold robber," and had
the report of the Commission read, and also
letters from Gen. Butler, to show that the

output

longsands of young first from Gen our men at
Andersonville were not to be described in
language.

Out of 35,000 prisoners who were at Angold had been taken by Butler, had been discovered to be bitter, active and unsepenting rebels, and who refused to take the oath of allegiance as long as Butler was in command at New Orleans. It appeared from the letters of Butler that he used the money to pay off the troops, who had long been without funds.

This money was repeald to him, and he

here in the city. That the present patrol force is insufficient is very evident from the number of robberies that have been committed in the city lately.

Commissioned.—Three clerks at General Ewing's headquerters, named Nelson R.

been without funds. This money was repaid to him, and he was ready to hand it to the War Department, provided he could be released from claims of Smith & Co.

Mr. Boutwell in concluding appealed to Brooks in view of the evidence he (Boutwell) had adduced either to reaffirm or retreat his slander on Butter.

well) had adduced entief to the petter tract his slander on Butler.

Mr. Boutwell claimed that Butler had prisoners in their hands.

Mr. Wilson explained that the above was Mr. Wilson explained that the object of the been thoroughly vindicated.

Mr. Brooks here rose and proceeded to reply first noticing the remarks of Stevens of Pennsylvania.

prisoners in their hands.

Mr. Wilson explained that the above was the best plan to secure the object of the Senate, which was to secure the humans treatment of our prisoners.

If Butler had been a paid agent, he could not have acted more efficiently in disrupting the Democratic party and bringing about secession than he did at that convention. As Warren Hastings was stigmatized as a plunderer and a robber in India, so would be a supported by the same of Entlandar the same

the name of Butler bear the same.

Mr. Brooks said that the reason why the Secretary of War would not take the money which Butler had taken from S. & Co., was because it was looked upon as illegally taken, and he chose to leave it all in the pos-session of Butler. Nor would the Treasu-ry Department undertake to indemnify him for the great wrong that Butler had committed, but left him to his own respon-

sibility.

Nearly three years have passed away since the fifty thousand dollars in gold was taken from S. & Co., yet Butler still has it in his possession.

Mr. Brooks, in conclusion, said: "Bad as

the character of Gen. Butler is at home, it

is worse abroad."

Mr. Stevens replied that Brooks talked about filthy language, but the gentleman (Brooks) himself had ransacked bawdy-houses for testimony in the Treasury De-Rebel Troops Concentrating at partment examination and gave it to the world. It was stuff that stinks in the nostrils. He maintained that the evidence produced here to-day fully vindcated Gen. Butler, and expressed his surprise that he (Brooks) should still persevere in his charge.

The question of privilege was withdrawn and the House adjourned.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24. Mr. Cowan presented a memorial of the Board of Trade of Philadelphia remonstrating against the repeal of duty on unsized

Mr. Sherman, of the Finance Committee. reported back a bill appropriating money for the Postoffice Department without Mr. Wilson reported back the petition of citizens asking that action be taken to se-

cure the release of the prisoners of Straight's ommand that were captured in Ge and asked the committee be discharged; it vas so ordered. Mr. McDougal offered a bill to re-establish the mail service between the United States

and China. Referred to Committee on Post Mr. Wilson offered a resolution instruct

ing the Conference to examine the system of checks in the office of Registry of the Treasury and to report if any legislation is necessary for the safety of the public funds in that office; also, if any losses have occurred there and what caused them Adopted.
On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House

bill to provide for an Acting Assistant Freasurer for depositories of the United States in certain cases was passed. Mr. Henderson called up the bill to reimburse Missouri for expenses in calling out, equipping, and feeding the militia of that

Mr. Brown moved it be made the special order for Tuesday next—adopted.

Mr. Powell offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War to inform the Senate why he had not appointed a Commission to compensate loyal owners of colored volun-

teers as required by an act approved the 24th of February, 1864.

Mr. Wilson opposed the passage of the esolution.
Mr. Powell, at the request of Mr. Wade, withdrew his resolution to allow Mr. Wade o call up the special order, which was the resolution in relation to retaliation on the cebels for their treatment of Northern pris-

Mr. Sumner offered the following as a substitute for the resolution before the

Resolved, That retaliation is barbarous alresolved, that retains in is barbards ai-ways, even in the simplest cases, and in permissable only when in the first place it may reasonably be expected to effect its ob-ject, and when in the second place it is con-sistent with the usages of civilized society, that in the absence of these essential condi-tions it is useless and barbarous; having no other end than vengeance which is forpidden alike to nations and to men.

Resolved, That the treatment of our officers and soldiers in rebel prisons is cruel, savage and heart-rending beyond all precedent; that it is shocking to morals; that it is an offense against human nature itself; that adds new guilt to the great crime-rebelion-and constitutes an example from which history will turn with sorrow and

disgust.
Resolved, That any attempted imitation of rebel barbarism in the treatment of pris-oners would be plainly impracticable on account of its incon-istency with sentints of humanity: that it would be ininrions at home, for it would barbarize the whole community; that it would be utterly for it could not affect the crue authors of the revolting conduct which we seek to overcome; that it would be immoral, because it proceeded from vengeance alone; that it could have no other result than to degrade the national character and the national name, and to bring down apon our country the condemnation of hisory; and that being thus impracticable, useless, immoral, and degrading, it must be rejected as a measure of retaliation preisely as the barbarism of roasting and eat-

ing prisoners is always rejected by civilized Powers.

Resolved, That the United States, filled with grief and deepest sympathy for cherished citizens, who, as officers and soldiers, have become the victims of heaven-defying outrages, hereby declare their solemn determination to put an end to this iniquity by putting an end to the rebellion, of which is the natural fruit: that to secure this humane and righteous consummation they pledge anew their best energies, and all the resources of the whole people, and they call on all to bear witness that in this necessary warfare with barbarism they renounce all vengeance and every evil example, and plant themselves firmly on the sacred land works of Christian civilization, under the protection of that God who is present every-where, and enables heroic souls to suffer

for their country.

Mr. Sumner spoke in favor of the above resolutions, quoting from Gen. Washington, Chancellor Kent, and other authorities against the inhuman retaliation, which he said never reached the guilty party.

Mr. Wade hoped that the amendment of Mr. Sumner would not be adopted. Retalation had been practiced by all civilized

mations in all wars.

Mr. Cowan believed retaliation was just at times, but he did not approve of the proposition to retaliate in kind upon the rebels. He did not think it right to starve rebels. position to retaliate in kind upon the rebels. He did not think it right to starve rebels because rebels starved our men. If, as the existence of the confederate governhad been said, the law of nations authorized retaliation, there was no necessity for passing another law. This was a question for the Executive to consider. It was the duty of the President to see that our officers and soldiers were not inhumanly treated and to take proper steps to secure

ustice for them. Mr. Howard spoke in defence of the proposition before the Senate. The object of the resolution was not to imitate the barbarities of the rebels; it was simply to se-cure humane treatment for our prisoners. DRY TORTUGAS.—Edward Cadinger, Co. K, 24th Wisconsin, and Samuel A. Savage, Co. G, 11th Ohio, were received at the Military Prison Monday night, from Nashville, en route to the Dry Tortugas, to serve out in the property of the Dry Tortugas, to serve out in the property of the Dry Tortugas, to serve out in the property of the Courts, and if not, that the House might take action to vindicate its dignity by the punishment of the public calumniator. As to the note sent by Bulter, if Clark, who delivered it, had been dressed in gray, the court is an intervention of the committee of the U.S. Sanitary Commission gave a fearful picture of the note sent by Bulter, if Clark, who delivered it, had been dressed in gray, the court is an intervention of the atrocities committed by the rebot out our prisoners. Sanitary Commission gave a fearful picture of the unance treatment for our prisoners. Sanitary Commission gave a fearful picture of the unance treatment for our prisoners. Sanitary Commission gave a fearful picture of the unance treatment for our prisoners. Sanitary Commission gave a fearful picture of the unance treatment for our prisoners. Sanitary Commission gave a fearful picture of the unance treatment for our prisoners. Sanitary Commission gave a fearful picture of the note sent by Bulter, if Clark, who delivered it, had been dressed in gray, the courts, and if not, that the House might take action to vindicate its dignity by the punishment of the public calumniator. As to the note sent by Bulter, if Clark, who delivered it, had been dressed in gray, the court is a supplied to the note sent by Bulter, if Clark, who delivered it, had been dressed in gray, the court is a supplied to the note sent by Bulter, if Clark, who delivered it, had been dressed in gray the court is a supplied to the note sent by Bulter, if Clark, who delivered it, had been dressed in gray, the court is a supplied to the note sent by Bulter, if Clark, who delivered it, had been dressed in gray the court is a supplied to the note sent by Bulter

ed to by the rebels to strike terror into the Northern people, and thus to diminish our

The resolution before the Senate did not propose to retaliate on the soldiers of the rebel army, but only on the officers.

Mr. Wilson offered an amendment to Sumner's proposition to strike out all after summer's proposition to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert thereafter a preamble declaring that our prisoners have been inhumanly treated &c., and a resolution instructing the President to appoint Commissioners to confer with the rebel authorities, with a view to devise some plan for relief or the better treatment of our prisoners in their hands.

thized with secessionists. In speaking of Butler he said, Butler at the Charleston Convention voted over and over again for Jeff. Davis as candidate for President.

in a communication to the House, that there would be no difficulty in the future about exchanging prisoners. If so, what was the necessity for passing such a resoabout exchanging prisoners. If so, what was the necessity for passing such a reso-

> Mr. Wilson replied that it was so underplan for the good treatment of prisoners of war which should hereafter fall into the hand of the rebels.

Mr. Summer enquired if the rebels had not on a former occasion refused to receive such commissioners as were suggested by

Mr. Wilson's resolution.

In reply several Senators stated that the commissioners referred to by Mr. Sumner were only authorized to visit our prisoners, and had no authority to relieve them in

any way.

Mr. Wilson said he had good assurance that if such commissioners were appointed they could accomplish the result desired. He was sure of it. Mr. Hendricks said he was in tayor of no

retaliation that was opposed to the principles of Christianity. He stated upon the authority of Captain Flint, a released prisoner, from Indiana, that the prisoners Andersonville were treated as well as the rebel guards.

Mr. Howard—"Does the Senator assert

upon this floor that our prisoners in Southern hands are treated as well as Southern prisoners in our hands?" prisoners in our hands?"

Mr. Hendricks said he did not know only what he had stated upon the authority of returned prisoners, but he did not believe all that was published in the report of the Sanitary Commission.

Mr. Brown said if the Sanatar form Ly. Mr. Brown said if the Senator from In-

diana thinks our prisoners are well treated, why does he object to Southern prisoners in the North being put upon that fare?

Mr. Hendricks replied that the resolution before the Senate took it as a foregone conclusion that our men were starved and subjected to every kind of bad treatment. It didn't propose to get reliable in the control of the con didn't propose to get reliable data on which to base retaliation; it took all for granted Mr. Hendricks resumed his speech in advocacy of the exchange of prisoners, and opposed the destructive policy pursued by the United States officers in the Shenandoah

Valley, which, he said, had alienated thousands from the cause of the Union.

Further consideration of the subject was postponed till to-morrow, as several Senators wished to speak upon it.

Mr. Wilson offered a bill in addition to the several acts for enrolling and calling

the several acts for enrolling and calling out the national forces, which was referred to the Military Committee.

The bill provides: 1. That persons enrolled or liable to be drafted, may be accepted as substitutes.

That no one furrespect as substitutes. 2. That no one furnishing a navy substitute brought in person to the Board of Enrollment, and is accepted there. 3. That any person who knowingly brings for enlistment a convict or insane or drunken person, or shall defraud in the matter of bounty, shall be liable to one thousand dellars fine and liable to one thousand dollars fine and two years imprisonment. 4. That any mustering officer who shall muster such person shall, upon conviction, be dishonorably dismissed the service, 5. That all local bounties shall hereafter be paid in installments, one-third at mastering, one-third at middle of term of service, and one-third at close, unless sooner hon-orably discharged. If killed, the balance to be paid to his widow. 6. That every district shall make up, by additional draft, on receiving its loss from desertion and discharge on account of disability, existing before enlistment. 7. That all deserters shall be disfranchised forever, including all who have deserted heretofore, who shall not report within sixty days.

SPECIAL TO WEST'RN PRESS

Senate adjourned.

January 25-3 A. M.

New York Stock Market--Continued Fall in the Price of Printing Paper.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The stock market has reacted somewhat from the depression of yesterday and is active and better. All railroad stocks have advanced with few exceptions. Governments are pressed for sale and are somewhat lower. The miscel-laneous list is dull and weak. Mariposa sold down to 9. The gold market opened firm and improved slightly. Gold is scarce and many of the shorts were compelled to cover, which sustained the mar-ket. A rumor of the fall of Wilmington caused a fall and the non-confirmation of the rumor brought the market up again. Foreign exchange in fair demand for to-

orrow's steamer. Stock active at Petroleum Board. Petroleum is dull. Prices mainly lower 45@46 crude; 65@66 refined bonds; 85@87 free.

Repeal of paper duty promises to affect the price of paper. City dealers to day are eeking to make sales of straw and rag paper at one fourth to one cent lower than they could sell a week ago. The prospect that there will be further decline during the week. There is a considerable quanti-ty in the market and leading newspapers

ave secured their supplies for some time The agent for the Western newspapers was negotiating yesterday for several thou-sand reams of excellent quality at 20, but concluded to await the expected fall before completing his contract. The probability of an extensive manufacture of printing paper from a cheap material not before used promises to have still a greater effect on the mar-

The Florida Prisoners to be Released Conditionally.

NEW YORK, January 24.—A Boston dispatch says the crew of the pirate Florida, confined in Fort Warren, have received orders for their release on condition that they leave the country in ten days, but are unable to do so for want of funds. About 300 prisoners, including nine Generals, are

now in Fort Warren.

Four vessels loaded with cotton, from Savannah, are expected soon. The Savannah cotton is to be held until Collector Draper Peace Rumors -- Blair's Authority.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24 .- The 'Times' Washington special says that peace rumors increase in number and extravagance. They are without any substantial foundation. Mr. Blair brought letters from Jeff Davis, saying that whenever the United States would receive commissioners from the confederacy they would be appointed.
On his return to Richmond Mr. Blair took letters with repeated assurances of the President's document addressed to whom it may concern. Mr. Blair has no author-

All Troops Sent from Charleston to Op-

to take it them.

pose Sherman. NEW YORK, Jan. 24.-The World's Savannah letter says that business has been suspended at Charleston and that non-combatants are preparing to leave the city. Few troops are there, all which could be spared having been sent to Branchville to meet Sherman's advance. There appears to be no doubt that Charleston will be evacuated, and the only opposition that Sherman will meet may be expected at Branchville. De-serters from Charieston say that the de-fences in the rear of the city are untenable and that it would require a very brief siege

Later from the Smithsonian Fire -- The Building Saved.

Washington, Jan. 24.—This P. M. about 3 o'clock aftre broke out in the Smithsonian Institute building, above the picture gallery, between the ceiling and the roof, caused it is believed by a defective flue. The ceiling soon fell in, and in a few minutes the entire gallery was one vast sheet of flame of fire, and as it mounted the central tower it burst in full volume from the roof tower, it burst in full volume from the roof was magnificently grand, and a curious spectacle was presented. There were some two hundred of Stanly's pictures here. He had negotiated for their sale to the Michigan Literarity. Five or six of them were had negotiated for their sale to the Michigan University. Five or six of them were saved. Loss serious. The large library in the west wing was not damaged. The furniture of Professor Henry and other property was injured by hasty removal. The full extent of the loss has not been ascertained.

A strong military guard was in attendance. Great difficulty was felt at first in getting water. At no time could all the steam engines have full play upon the fire, of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Brooks in the course of his remarks spurned the charge of his having sympaling if the Secretary of War hadn't stated, got the flames under full control. steam engines have full play upon the fire, and it was late in the evening before they

Communication from Secretary of War. Washington, January 24.—The Secretary of War, in answer to a resolution of the

House, says that no money has been paid for commutation so far as he has been advised or believes by persons illegally drafted. Commutation money has been returned when persons paying were shown to be writted.

turned when persons paying were shown to be entitled to exemption.

The examination and payment of this class of claims is still going on as rapidly as possible and as more important business will permit, and the Provost Marshal General thinks they will soon be disposed of.

The long pending claim of Cormick & Ramsey against the Government for damages on account of the abrogation of their California mail contract has been decided in their favor.

News from Richmond Papers. NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The Richmond Examiner hopes that the Virginia Legislature will pass resolutions tendering to the Confederate government the full consent of the federate government the full consent of the State to a proposition of abolition to France and England, upon the establishment of independence, and pledging Virginia to make good the act as soon after the treaty of peace is signed as a proper regard for society will permit. The cause the country demanded and has received the services of all her citizens, it has also stripped the land of all its provisions, now let cotton and tobacco, gold and

sions, now let cotton and tobacco, gold and silver, and negroes be devoted to the success of our cause.

Gallagher's Board. New York, Jan. 24.—At Gallagher's Exchange gold was active and strong on call. Gold opened at 206, closed on call at 205½, after call sold at 203¾, closed at 205½. N. Y. Central 103., Erie 69, Hudson 99, Reading 104½, M. S. 64½, I. C. 114½, Pittsburg 89, Toledo 114, Rock Island 92¾, North Western 33¼, Cumberland 44, Mariposa 9; after call stocks lower, Erie at 68.

GENERAL SCOTT'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY s published in two volumes. Price \$4. Ci vill & Calvert have it.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE UNION PRESS, TUESDAY EVENING, January 24, 1865. The wholesale market was exceedingly dull to-day in all respects, and most of the leading articles of trade sympathizing with the gold market have a decided downward tendency, with no disposition to speculate even in gold. The stocks of most articles are fair, and ample for the trade, but supplies are very meager, and a sudden or heavy demand would soon reduce stocks to a low ebb. The weather has become of a decided wintry aspect, the thermometer down to 12 degrees above zero this morning, and the river was full of ice, made during the night. One and the river was full or ree, made during the night. One or two more as cold nights as the last on the present low stage of the upper Ohio, would assuredly close navigation. The river continues slowly to recede at this point, with but very light shipments or receipts, though the utnost activity continues to prevail in the transportion of

troops by the river route.

The flour market is quiet and dull, with only small sales from stores at \$3 25 to \$75 for superfine brands, plain extra \$9 to 9 40, and extra family \$10 to 10 50, with retail sales of fancy brands to families at \$10 75 to 12 25 delivered. Wheat from wagons we quote at \$1 95 to 2 65 for Mediteranean and good Alabama red, and \$2 05 to 2 12/2 for prime white. A sale from store of 500 bushels red at \$2 03. Corn is firm, and we quote new corn at \$1 95@1 10 from wagons and first hands, and sales from stores at \$1 15@ 1 25, with small sales at \$1 35. Oats range from 85 to 92c.

Rye \$1 40@1 45. Offal, at the mills, is less active, with sales of bran at \$24 per tun. Sherts \$28@30. Shipstuffs

box. Civill & Calvert each of the number of the control 833, and middling \$10@50 per tun.

Groceries dull, with however, a moderate jobbing de-

mand, and a sale of rio coffee at 43%c, and a few sales at 404@45c. A sale of a few hhds N. O. sugar at 26c and sales of 90 bbls refined and hard at 30c. Small sales coffee sugar n barrels at 26@27c, and N. O. sugar, prime to choice at 26@27/2c, the latter for new crop. Sales of island sugar, in hogsheads, at 24 to 25/2c. Hard sugar rather dull, with sales of crushed and refined at 30@31c for standard quality. Plantation molasses ranges from \$1 20 to \$1 35 per gallon, and syrups from \$1 10 to \$1 45 as to quality and package. Rice 15@16c.

The money market is tight, with some difficulty in

making loans, excepting on first class paper, and "cash Gold is also very scarce, with considerable demand for investment, but light transactions. Some two millions have been received to cash Government vouchers over due, which has been considerable relief to the market, and we quote vouchers at 8 to 10c discount for large amounts due since September. Eastern exchange is very scarce, and the Brokers are asking % to ¼ per 20014 and declined at noon to 19814. The Brokers here were buying and selling as follows, the figures rep-

resenting currency: @10 dis. ders on Washington

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Green Apples, scarce, at 3 50 to \$5 50, as to quality, per barrel; dried Apples, in demand at 10@12%c per lb for new; dried Peaches, none Butter, 40@45c, in boxes or firkins; choice, 48@50c. Bees wax nominal at 50@60c. Brooms, common, \$3 25@3 50; ber t Shaker, \$5 25@5 00 B doz. Cheese-Western Reserve, i lots, 21@21%c to the trade, and 22c to retailers; Hamburg 22%c. Feathers in fair demand at 65c. Flax seed buying at \$2 30@2 40. Ginseng nominal at 95c@\$1 00 Beans nominal at \$2 10@2 20 for white. Potatoes a: e scarce at \$3 75@4 50 3 bbl, in lots, while choice Northern command \$4 50@5 00. Onions, in lots, \$6 00 to \$6 50 \$ barrel. Eggs dull at 42@43c per dezen in barrels for limed, and 45@48c for fresh, packed.

COAL—Best Pittsburg continues to retail at 32c per bushel, delivered, er \$8 per load of 25 bushels. Light supply of Pomeroy coal, with sales to boats at 25c. HAY-Sales from stores at \$32 to 33 per tun for baled Timothy, with light stocks.

COTTON AND COTTON YARNS.—The cotton market

has materially declined, and we quote ordinary to fair Tennessee at 67 to 90c. Cotton yarns have again declined and we quote No. 300 at 74c, No. 600 at 71e, and No. 700 at. PROVISIONS AND LARD-The market is very du'l and inanimate, and we quote mess pork nominally at \$40 Bacon dull, with a sale of 500 pork house hams at 22½c, sugar cured hams 25c. Lard quiet at 22½@23c in tierces

CLOVER SEED-Light supplies, with small sales from tore at \$16 per bushel. WOOL-Demand limited, and we quote grease wool at c, and good tub washed at 90c. WHISKY-Market dull again and drooping, and raw

and 25@2516c for prime in kegs.

LOUISVILLE TOBACCO MARKET. Tuesday .- The break offered at the warehouses to-day was chiefly of common and low grades, with sales at the auction warehouses of 69 hogsheads at the following

prices:
AT THE PICKETT—2 hhds low grade at \$6.67 75, 1 of light lugs at \$9.50, 2 of fair lugs at \$10 to 10 50, 2 of heavy lugs at \$12 to 12 75, light leaf at \$13 75 to 19, and 1 hhd new leaf from Heary counts at \$30.
AT THE NINTH STREET—1 hhd at \$6 10, 2 hhds at \$9 to 9 50, 2 at \$10 25, 2 at \$12 to 12 50, 2 at \$15 to 15 50, and 2 at \$16 25 to 25. at \$15 25 to 25.

AT THE BOONE -2 hhds trash at \$5 60 to 6 25, 1 at \$8, 2 at \$9 75 to 10, 5 at \$11 25 to 12, and 7 hhds light to medium leaf at \$13 to 23 75.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24-P. M.

AT THE LOUISNILLE—5 hhds light lugs at \$9 to 10, 1 of heavy lugs at \$175,6 of light leaf at \$14 35 to 16; 3 at \$17 to 27 75, and 1 at \$35.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS. New York Market.

New York Market.

New York, Jan. 24—P. M.

Cotton duil heavy and declining, at 85c for middling. Flour—State and Western heavy and 10c lower at 89 35% 9 50 for Extra State, and 81c 5560 75 for common to good shipping brands of Round Hoop Ohio. Whisky heavy and declining; Western 83 356. 15610 75 for common to good shipping brands of Round Hoop Ohio. Whisky heavy and declining; Western 83 356. 15610 75 for common to good shipping brands of Round Hoop Ohio. Whisky heavy and declining; Western 83 356. 15610 75 for Mean and 2030 lower; amber Milwankee Club 22 05, result and 2030 lower; amber Milwankee Club 22 05, result and 2030 lower; amber Milwankee Club 22 05, result and 2030 lower; amber Milwankee Club 22 05, result and 2030 lower; amber Milwankee Club 22 05, result and 2030 lower; amber more active at 8 for Western. Coffee quiet and firm at 381560/425c for Mericalo, and 37 56033 for Java. Sugar dull; Muscovado 1856/202c. Molasses dull and entirely nominal. Petcoleum quiet at 46 or Crude, 63664c for Reduced in bond, and 34c for do free. 500 gallons in time for export at 56c. Wool quiet. Pork decidedly slowers, closing at 283 50 for seas, \$30 56031 50 for prime, and 433/635 50 for prime mess; 2450 4,500 bbls. new mess for February and March at sellers' and buyers option, at 383/636, buyers' option. Beef heavy and about previous prices. Heef hans quiet. Bacon sides dull at 125c for Comberland cut, 1934 for long hams, and 2050/206 for horr do. Dressed hogs quiet at 154/6046 for Ohio, and 4668 for State. Cheese dull at 146/25 for Ohio, and 4668 for State. Cheese dull at 146/25 for Ohio, and 4668 for State. Cheese dull at 146/25 for Ohio, and 4668 for State. Cheese dull at 146/25 for Ohio, and 4668 for State. Cheese dull at 146/25 for Ohio, and 4668 for State. Cheese dull at 146/25 for Ohio, and 4668 for State. Cheese dull at 146/25 for Ohio, and 4668 for State. Cheese dull at 146/25 for Ohio, and 4668 for State. Cheese dull at 146/25 for Ohio, and 4668 for State. Cheese dull at 146/25 for Ohio, and 4668 for State.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 24, P. M. Flour—Superior and extra State 1 8060 190. Corn dull.
Oats declined to 86c; large offerings. Barley firm. Bye dull. Whisky dull at \$2 20 in store. Provisions dul; not enough done to establish prices; small sales ateady. Groceries dull and prices drooping.
Gold 109. Silver 18s. Weather very sold.

UNDER THE BAN.-Harper & Brother, o New York, have published a translation of a work which has created in France the greatest theological "sensation" since the publication of Renan's "Life of Jesus," and which has also been widely read and

Under the form of a novel the work as-Under the form of a novel the work assails with conspicuous ability, and from a Catholic point of view, the Jesuits. The spirit of the book may be gathered from a sentence or two from the chapter on "The Two Popes." "In the Empire of the Roman Church, which comprises, it is said, 200,000,000 subjects, there are two kings. The one is visible to all, and is called the Pope. He is enthroned at the Vatican, with cardinals, chamberlains, prelates and guards, arranged like stage-dancers in a drama of the lifteenth century. The other with cardinals, chamberlains, prelates and guards, arranged like stage-dancers in a drama of the lifteenth century. The other is the real ruler. He is established at the Gesu, and is called the General of the Jesuits. He is the head of an association the most united, the most energetic, and the most powerful in the world. He is the Richelieu of Catholicism; the other is its Louis XIII."

The work is written with a masteria.

considers its corruptions. To the first he assumes to belong, and in its true interest he insits that his work is written. For

ALL CAN NOW BE SUITED .- We have just received another lot of the SUPERB FRENCH INK, which we can now supply in quarts. pints and half pints. The celebrated French Fluid that, at the East, is preferred to all others, is already extolled by those who are using it in this market. Of a perfectly legible and beautiful violet tint, first opened, it dries immediately a rich, unalterable purple. It is equally good for records, correspondence, and copying. Ask for the new French Fluid, at Civill & Cal-

HOW TO GET A FARM AND WHERE TO FIND ONE, is the title of a new book, by the author of "Ten Acres Enough." Price \$1 75. Civill & Calvert have it

TO A NEW ATMOSPHERE, for two doljars. This is by Gail Hamilton, and for sale by Civill & Calvert.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE,-Two thousand old papers, in perfect order, for wrapping paper, for sale at the PRESS OFFICE.

Webster's new 'Pictorial Unabridged Dic-

tionary, in full Turkey, red edges-the most serviceable color-dark green. Civill HISTORY OF THE REBELLION.-Harper's

> ----Advertisement. TO COLLONEL -

BY MISS PEGEY SNETTLE BARKER.

your lot is far aBove me i Dare not Be your Bride to know that you have loved me will wound your fathers pride

to raise my hopes on high

A Good Stock of

FURNISHING

MAIN AND FOURTH. Shirts and Underwear

UNDERTAKING.

UNDERTAKERS, At the Old Stand, South-east corner Jetferson and Third streets.

I. C. SHULER & CO.'S

Justly celebrated Air-tight Galvanized Wrought Iron Caskets and Cases, which for lightness, durability, style and finish, surpass anything before offered to the public. We also keep on hand CRANE, BREED & CO. S and W. M. RAYMOND & CO. S Metalic Burial Caskets and bases. Also, a large assortment of Wooden Coffins and Coffin Mountings. All calls attended to promptly night or day, in the city or country, by one of the firm in person.

son.
The senior partner of this house has the exclusive agency for the sale of L.C. SHULER& CO. S Caskets and Cases in the Eastern Division of Kentucky, commencing at the mouth of Salt River (excepting some three or four counties where they are now sold, and is prepared to furnish Undertakers with them by calling at our office, corner Third and Jeffersons streets.

jan2
KING & OWEN.

W. WYATT, UNDERTAKER S. W. COR SEVENTH & JEFFERSON STS.



K EEPS constantly on hand a complete assortment of Orane. Breed & Co.'s Latest Improved Patent ME-TALLIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS. Wooden Comma furnished at the shortest notice. ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO DAY OR NIGHT. DAY OR NIGHT.

N. B. Having had the contract, since the commencement of the war, for the burial of Deceased Soldiers, I am enabled to keep a complete register of the name, company regiment and hospital of all deceased soldiers in and about Louisville, Ky.

Relatives and friends can receive any information desired by addressing me at my office.

I keep constantly on hand metallic and nine cases for hisping purposes.

discussed in England and Germany. It is entitled "Under the Ban (Le Maudit), a Tale of the Nineteenth Century. Translated from the French of M D'Abbe" .

its Louis XIII."

The work is written with a masterly command of all the resources of narrative, description and controversy, and cannot fail to make a deep and wide impression in the United States. The writer discriminates between the Catholic Church and what he consider its corruntions. To the first be sale by Civill & Calvert.

ONLY ONE LEFT .- A superb copy of

ber. Civill & Calvert eall the numbers. Price 30 cents each

go woe some high Born lady and he will Bless your Choice But alas to long alreadey

ive listened to your voice

oh may vour grief Be fleeting Go seek the halls of mirth think not again of seeing m for we neer Shall meet on Earth go would you neer had sought me tis hard so young to Die But twas your kindness taught me

FURS, FANCY GOODS, &C. Honest Goods

FAIR PRICES!

HATS. FURS.

GREEN & GREEN'S.

Made to Order. nov1 d3m

KING & OWEN,

HAVING THOROUGHLY CHANGED THE OLD house and fitted it up for our business in a style heretofore unknown in this city, we will devote our time-exclusively to the burial of the dead, for which purpose we will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

Statement of the Secretary of War--Army and Navy Moving on Wilmington -- Removal of Obstructions in the River--The Robels Destroying their Works .- The City Reported Poorly Defended -- An Advance on Charleston is Feared,

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 .- The Secretary of Washington, Jan. 25.—The Secretary of War communicates to the House a statement in regard to the exchange of prisoners, together with a correspondence on the subject not hitherto published.

On the 15th of October the subject of exchange was placed under the direction of Gen. Grant, with full authority to take any steps he might deem proper to effect, a re-

steps he might deem proper to effect a re-lease of our soldiers and of loyal prisoners held by the rebel authorities. He was in-structed that it was the desire of the Presi-dent that no efforts consistent with the na-tional honor should be spared to effect a re-lease.

Arrangements were made for the supply of our prisoners with articles to be distributed under the direction of our officers, paroled for the purpose, and a corresponding privilege was extended to the rebel authorities, in order to afford every facility for ties, in order to afford every facility for re-lief. Special exchanges have been offered whenever desired on behalf of our prisonwhenever desired on behalf of our prison-ers. Such exchanges have, in a few in-stances, been permitted by the rebels, but in many others they have been denied. A large number of exchanges, including all the sick, have been effected within a recent

period,
The Commissary General of Prisoners The Commissary General of Prisoners has been directed to make a detailed report of all the exchanges that have been accomplished since the general exchange ceased. He will furnish the list to the House of

Representative as soon as completed.

The last communication of Gen. Grant gives a reason for the belief that a full and complete exchange of all prisoners will speedily be made; it also appears from his statement that only supplies were furnished to our prisoners and distributed by officers of our own selection.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The Wilmington Carolinian of the 16th says: Fort Fisher fell last night after an obstinate resistance. Gen. Whiting and staff, with about 3,000 troops, are now in the hands of the enemy. The conflict within the fort was a very severe one, and lasted for two hours hand to

hand with the enemy.

We have no spirit to enter into details or comment on the disastrons event. We may tell our readers, however, that the gallant Whiting did his duty, but had to succumb to their force of numbers, having been as-saulted on his sea, land and rear, by the oldiers, sailors and marines of the enemy. We are glad to learn, says the Lynchburg Rebel, from an authoritative source, that

the salt works will again be in successful operation by the first of February next, posbly before, so slight was the injury to them by the late Yankee raid. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23,-The Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed the nomination of Charles A. Dana, to be Assistant Secretary of War, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Peter H.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.-The Herald's dis patches from Fort Fisher say the naval fleet and the army commenced moving toward Wilmington on the afternoon of

Wednesday.
There is, as yet, no confirmation of the report that Gen. Terry had occupied the place, but on the day the movement com-menced, explosions in that direction were

heard, and it was supposed that the rebels were blowing up their fortifications, preparatory to evacuating.

The new and large earthwork on the west The new and large earthwork on the west side of Cape Fear river had been occupied by the Union troops who met with little opposition. A chart of the river had been found showing where the rebels had sunk the torpedoes, and many of these had been taken up. A number of torpedoes planted in the ground above Fort Fisher had also been removed.

Two gentlemen who were recently doing business in Wilmington as merchants arrived in this city yesterday. They got outside the rebel lines when Fort Fisher was taken. They say the town was not well provided with works or troops.

New York, January 24.—A party of rebel cavalry made their appearance in front of the Union outpost pickets near Newbern, North Carolina, on the night of the 14th inst. During their stay some of the discovery of this the remainder fell back and were pursued to near Kinston by a detachment of the 12th New York. a detachment of the 12th New York sively dull at Pittsburg.

in at Newbern. attempting to land some passengers at Washington, North Carolina, which for some time had been considered neutral ground, was fired upon and Colonel Mc-

Phesly and another gentleman were slightly wounded. The patience of the rebel War Department, thorities some time ago to be used in the concerning events current in the South, in-

The idea that there is an immense amount of cotton stored there is an attractive influence, to say nothing of that port as a base, which is now alluring the invaders toward it. There is a combination in the matter which involves Charlest

on foot in pursuit.
If these places fall, it will be after the exhibition of much strategy, for Sherman is always at it, and we hope our army is also.

Thomas's feints are, in fact, realities, for The tow boat Gipsey, in the emergency,

which he takes first. in Chief of all the armies has been concur-

the reinstatement of Gen. Johnston.

The World's Sayannah correspondent says the rebels are expecting an advance on Charleston, and are making preparations was accommending the General Sayannah Correspondent that the General Sayannah Correspondent to the Was accommendation of the General Sayannah Concurrence of Charleston, and are making preparations to evacuate that city, and have already mmenced removing Government proper-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 .- To Major-General Dix: The following telegram was received from Lieut.-Gen. Grant: City Point, Jan. 23 .- To Hon, E. M. Stan-

ton, Secretary of War: One of my staff has just returned from Fort Fisher with dis-patches from General Terry, from which I extract the following:

On the 16th the enemy blew up Fort Cas-well and abandoned their works on Smith Island and those at Smithville and Reeves'

These places were occupied by the navy.

The whole number of guns captured amounts to one hundred and sixty-two. A large number of small arms also fell into our hands, besides quantities of ordnance and commissary stores. Our casualties prove smaller than at first

reported. They foot up thus: Twelve offi-cers and one hundred and seven men killed, and forty-five officers and four hundred and ninety men wounded,

(Signed,) .. U. S. GRANT, Lieut,-Gen. QUEBEC, Jan. 24.—In the opening debate of Parliament last night, the Government

was sustained by a large majority. The conduct of Southern refugees in Canada was strongly denounced, and a determination expressed to end the abuse of asylum. With reference to the release of the St. Albans raiders, the misappropriation money was restored to them. Meantime the Government has suspended Justice.

money was restored to them. Meantime the Government has suspended Justice the Government has Suspendent Coursal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—Letters from Mazatlan, to the 14th instant, announce the arrival of Captain Beauregard, a brother of Beaure and of the Confederate States, in the capadity of private secretary to Wm. M. Gwin, formerly United States Senator, California.

Captain Beauregard reports that Gwin has been created a Duke by Emperor Maximilian, and that Sonora, Linola, Chihnahua, Durango, and Lower California have been ceded to the Emperor Napoleon by the Mexican Government in payment for the troops furnished by the French government to subjugate Mexico, and that Mr. Gwin has been appointed Viceroy over these States, and will soon enter upon the duties of his office.

E. S. Fifth St., bet. Market and Jefferson,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND FACTORIES FITTED up for Water. Gas and Steam at the shortest notice and the most approved style. Always on hand a large stock of Copper Boilers, Eath Tubs. Wash-stands, Water Closets and every description of Plumbing Material. Also, Chandelters, P. nofants, Brackets and everything connected with the Gas Fitting Business. Old Gas Fixtures Repaired, Bronzed and Restriction of the control of t

His story is not believed further than that Gwin has obtained certain grants of land, and is authorized to encourage immi-

land, and is authorized to encourage immigration from the Confederate States.

The Imperial forces appear to be gradually acquiring possession of the country, in spite of the occasional success by Juarez. Much feeling exists against the Americans on the part of the Imperialists, and at Mazathan they are harshly spoken of by the Imperial organ. the Imperial organ.

Many Americans, in consequence of their treatment, are moving to California, not intending to stay in Mexico.

St. Louis, Jan. 24.—The Convention yes-

terday, in committee of the whole, adopted the following sections of the Bill of Rights: Sections 12 and 13 define in what manner religious corporations can be estab-lished in the State, and how gifts and sales of land can be made to ministers and religious denominations. Section 14 declares that all elections shall

be free and open.

15. That courts of justice ought to be open to every person, and thus a certain remedy be afforded for every injury to person, property orcharacter.

16. That no private property ought to be taken or applied to public uses without just

compensation.
17. That right of trial by jury shall remain

18th to 20th inclusive defines right of persons before courts.

22d declares the privileges of writ of habeas corpus, which cannot be suspended except in case of rebellion or invasion.

23. Protects the people against unwarantable searches and searchers.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 24, M.-River 6 feet and inches by the pier mark, and rising slow-y. Weather cloudy and cold; snow at in-

CINCINNATI, Jan. 24, M.—River has risen 2 feet 6 inches. Wheather cloudy. Thermometer 25.

RIVER MATTERS.

ARRIVALS. TUESDAY, January 24.

Niagara, N. Orleans. Des Moines, Eastport. Naugatuck, Emma Floyd, Lawrence, Bard Levi, Tyrone, DEPARTURES. tar Grey Eagle, Cincinnati. Morning Star, Henderson eu. Lytle, "Laromer, Eastport. augatuck, "Burd Levi, " Charmer, Linnie Drown, Nashville.

THE RIVER was rising again yesterday, though slowly, with 7 feet 3 inches water in the canal in the evening, by the mark. During the previous 24 hours the river had risen 4 inches at the head of the falls, and one foot at Portland. The weather was intensely cold yesterday morning, the mercury in the thermometer falling to 12 degrees above zero, but at noon it had moderated siderably, the thermometer ranging to

21 above zero. On the falls last evening there were 5 feet WILL SELL MY LARGE STOCK OF 3 inches pass water down the Indian chute, and 4 feet 5 inches water over the rocks. At Pittsburg at rcon yesterday the river was rising slowly, with over 6 feet water in the channel, and at Cincinnati our dis-

patches report a rise of over two feet in the previous 24 hours. The cold weather has made a great deal of ice in the river, though it is not very heavy, but one or two more cold nights will effectually close the Upper Ohio with ice. Ice was forming all day yesterday, and some difficulty was apprehended from the accumulation of it in the bends above, but

the present rise will have the tendency to prevent much shore ice forming. Quite a fleet of boats were at Portland esterday, including the Brilliant, which had been ordered to Eastport, but she had not yet started. The Charmer went over to er, and the Niagara had arrived from New

A large barge had been left high and dry on the lower wharf at Portland by the rece-

The Saint Charles, Capt. Hollcraft, with New Orleans dates of the 16th, passed Cairo on Monday, bound for this port, with a small lot of cotton. She is due this evening.
The Star Grey Eagle bound for Parkers

burg did not get away on Monday night, as expected, but was still at the wharf last evening, with steam up.

There was but one mail boat here yester-

Rebel deserters are continually coming at Newbern.

The Union steamer Mystic, while recently tempting to land some passengers at the Tarascon. He was beaten and robbed

hesly and another gentleman were slightly ounded.

In the first place one of their boats, the Wathen, had been taken by the military audicates the fact that important movements are in progress. If Wilmington falls there ergy and forethought, had two boats left, will be no panic, though much sorrow for the Isaac Bowman, and the new craft, the

which involves Charleston, and Sherman man, burnt her boilers, and was compelled to be laid up to repair, leaving the company without a single boat, and at the same tim

Thomas's feints are, in fact, realities, for while aiming at various places, he may take all, and it hardly matters with him The Richmond Sentinel says: The Senate seolution creating the office of Commander-office of Senate of Sena

was accommodated The Gen. Buell is the regular mail and passenger packet for Cincinnati and the ast at noon to-day.

The Nick Longworth is the regular eve-

ning packet for Cincinnati to-day, and she will start at 4 o'clock, if not pressed into the service to transport troops to Parkers burg.

Business at the wharf yesterday was extremely dull, and the wharf was exceedingly slippery, the snow having been har-dened to glaring ice by the sudden cold weather, and it was difficult for wheeled vehicles to go ahead, but extremely easy for them to slide down hill. But very lit-

tle freight was received or shipped the mail-boat doing a very slim freight bu-siness, but her passenger receipts were as heavy as ever. The Bertha was loading with flour for the

Tennessee river, we believe.

The Tarescon may be released from the service of the military to-day, and if she is, the mail company will probably dispatch her with the mail to Evansville and Henderson, as this is the regular mail day.

IMPORTS BY THE RIVER. CINCINATI, PER GEN, LYTLE—200 bbls ale, W H Burkhart; 180 bxs glass, 50 bbls ale, E: 20 do do, orde 295 bxs glass, Montgomery; 33 pkgs, McF & M; 104 bd iron, 233 kegs nails, 19 pkgs, Lithgow; 16 bxs glass, Do finger; 60 bgs buckwheat, Owen; 40 bxs glass, 2 bhds d Wilson & Peter; 308 bags buckwheat, H; 120 do do, Roger 4 tubs butter, German; 120 bxs cheese, 25 bbls apples, 7a Son & Co; 4 pkgs, Pitkin Wiard & Co; 50 bbls whisky, L moat; 10 bbls onions, 14 bbls ale, 25 apples, 2 kegs nutz. cohol, 16 do oysters, 245 pkgs sundries, 4 exp pkgs, 10 bdfs wheels, 3 horses, 1 wa

PLUMBING.

WATER! WATER! JAMES & ROSS, Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters.

E. S. Fifth St., bet. Market and Jefferson,

STEAMBOATS.

Regular Louisville and Troy Packet. J. R. HL YLE, Jesse Greer, Master, and rEIDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passagapply on board or to Ja20 6t B. J. CAFF F.EY, Agent, 127 Wall street.

U. S. Mail Line for Cincinnati MORNING BOATS.

GEN. LYTLE and GEN. BUELLLeave Daily at 11 A. M. from wharf-boat,
foot of Third street.

EVENING BOATS. NICK LONGWORTH a. DEKSON-Leave Daily, at J. Wharf-beat, footof Third street.

JOS. CAMPIG. N, Ag't, arf-boat.

1863.

Louisvilleand Henderson E SERVER

U. S. MAILBOATS, For Owenshero', Evansville and Honderson, connecting at Evansville with the Cairo and Evansville Packets.

The new and light draught steamers MOBNING STAR and TARASCON will leave every Tuesday Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 5 P. El. NOTICE.

FOR MADISON AND CARROLLTON.

S. B. YOUNG B. E. Neel, Master, Will leave as above every Tuosday, Thur day and Saturday at 2 P. M. For freight or possage above, or to say intermediate landing, apply on boar at to [anti-day] W. J. OAFREY Assay. Well'st. CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMTS

CROCERIES. JAMES A. FRAZER, WHOLESALE GROCER

COMMISSION MERCHANT. Nos. 66 and 68 Walnut St., Cincinnati, O. OFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SIRUPS, SPICES, &c. UFish of all kinds and all sizep packages. Fish of all kinds and all sizep packages.

one continuance in the trade enables me to offer
cial inducements to buyers.

AND

FURS &C.

FURS AT COST

LADIES' FURS. consisting of COMPLETE SETS of

Fitch,

Martin, And all the Furs sold in this market

AT COST.

Wm. F. Osborn, 225 MAIN ST., BET. SECOND AND THIRD.

Reduced Prices

HAT, CAP AND FUR Establishment

PRATHER & SMITH

429 MAIN STREET.

IMPRESSED HORSES.

NOTICE. FOR THE INFORMATION OF THOSE WHO HAVE I had horses impressed from them under the late order from Briga- ier General Hi Long, they are referred to the following extracts from Act of Congress, July 4th, 1864:

II. CITIZENSHIP.—The claimant will be required to show by his own affidavit, supported by the certificate of the Clerk or Recorder of the town or county of which he claims to be a citizen, that said claimant is a citizen of

said town or county. III. LOYALTY.-The claimant will be required to file of the United States, as prescribed by the President's Proclamation of the 8-h of December, 1863, supported by the certificate of a United States officer, civil or military, that the said claimant was, at the date his claim origin. ated, and has been ever since, local to the United States, or the sworn statement of the same facts of at least two witnessess, whose loyalty and credibility shall be vouched for by the certificate of the officers before mentioned.

Major Henry Plessner, Provost Marshal, corner Sixth and Walnut streets, will issue certificates to persons de m on application at his office with proper vouch

Captain and A. Q. M. IROM, NAILS, &C. W. B. BELKNAP & CO.,

NO. 236 MAIN AND THIRD Sts. HAVE in store

500 tuns Stone Coal and "Ty rone" Iron;

500 tuns Charcoal & Sligo Iron; 3000 k'gs Nails from 2d to 60d; 1000 kegs Wrought and Cut Spikes:

1000 kegs Horse & Mule Shoes; 200 k'gs Horse & Mule Nails; Springs and Axles; Blacksmith's Tools; Plowmaker's Materials; Manilla Rope and Oakum; Lead, Block Tin and Spelter;

Pittsburg Coal in Hogsheads, **GOVERNMENT VOUCHERS**

We buy old metal, such as IRON, COPPER AND BRASS

ARMY SURCEONS.

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, November 29, 1864. NOTICE.—MEDICAL OFFICERS OF NOT LESS than two years' service, who have been honorably dis-charged and desire to receive appointments as SURGEONS or ASSISTANT SURGEONS in the United States Army Corps now being organized at Washington, are invited to forward their applications, testimonials and evidence of ervice to the Surgeon General without dela J. K. BARNES,

RAILROADS.

Louisville and Nashville

RAILROAD,

Change of Time. ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, OCT. 9, 1864. TRAINS will leave the Depot, corner of Nines and Broad-5 A. M. THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN FOR NASH-ville daily. 7 A. M. MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAIN FOR Nashville, Bowling Green and Clarksville daily 7:30 A. M. EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAIN FOR LEB-anon, Perryville, Danville, Harrodsburg, Campbellsville and Columbia daily, except Sunday. 7:30 P. M. FREIGHT TRAIN FOR LEBANGN.

2 P. M. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN FOR BARDS 1 P. M. MAIL & PASSENGER TRAIN FOR NASH 5.30 P. M. THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN FOR NASH-B. MARSHEL, Sup't of Transportation

> BOILER MAKING. John Pearce,

sep19 dtf

MANUFACTURER OF LOL OMOTIVE AND UPRIGET

Tub ular Boilers. Flute and ' Plain Cylinder Bollers, OF EVA 'RY DESCRIPTION.

LARD TANKS, Bank Vaults, Chemical and Varnish Main Between Ele venth and Twelfth, North Side, Lo ulsville, Ky. All work of the best Materia ! and Workmanship. Repairing promptly attended to ', and all work war-

DRY GOODS. The Election of Abrahan, Lin-

coln. IN order to prove my faith by my deeds, and being he liy convinced now, that the American people will have to subject itself for another four years to the rule of the "tyrant and usurper," and that in that emergecy, sold and genral merchandise will experience considerable downward tendency, I have concluded to reduce the prices of my well assorted stock of

Dry Goods, Cloaks, Mantillas, Rich Dress Goods, Bonnets, Hats, Shawls, Silks, Domestics, And everything else usually kept iven first class Dry Goods House to such figures as will justify everybody from the highest to the lowest to pitch in.
If you'want Bargains call at No. 429, south side Market between Fourth and Fifth streets, and see whether I mean what I say.
S. Gitlff.

JAMES M STEVENS, No. 628, MAIN STREET,

Nearly opposite Louisville Hotel,

Zephyr Knit Shawls,

Breakfast Capes,

Sontags,

Nubias,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Wholesale Dealer in Hosiery, Gloves, Sable, Shirts Suspenders, Handkerchiefs. Neck-Ties. Scarfs, Towels. Combs. Brushes. Buttons Threads Pocket-Books,

Hoods, Comforts, Belt Buckles, Belt Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons, Silk, Worsted, and Cotton Braids, Soaps, Perfumery, Travelling Bags, Pocket-Milrors, Paper, Pencils, Envelopes, Pens, &c.;

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS. We are constantly receiving New Goods adapted to

the wants of the trade, which will be sold low for cash.

COUNTRY and CITY MERCHANTS and SUTLERS

REAL ESTATE ACENCY. W. S. FERRIER.

Real Estate & Collecting AGENCY.

M'COY & FERRIER.

OFFICE-Gresham's Building, 2d Floor, JEFFERSONVILLE, IND.

REAL ESTATE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION BOUGHT

BANK NOTICE. First National Bank of Louisville. Louisville, Ky., January 18th, 1865.

A T A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
A of this Bank, a resolution was passed to have itlepital Stock increased \$100,00
Stockholders have a privilege, for five cays from date
to subscribe for the new stock in proportion to the number of shares they now hold.

GEO. A. LEWIS,
1819 5t
President.

MEDICAL.

HURLEY'S POPULAR

THE MOST PLEASANT REMEDY NOW IN USE is CERTAIN in its effects, entirely destroying the children and expelling them from the system out should have the candy in the house. THOS. A. HURLEY, Proprietor, Green st., bet. Sixth and Seventh, Louisville For sale by druggists and country merchants every where.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. GOLDSMITH MAY BE FOUND AT THE OFFICE of DR. T. L. CALDWELL Jefferson street, next Despetibly tenders his processional services to the citizens of Louisville. Office and residence, 502 Fifth street, west side, between Green and Walnut.

Dr. Burns has practiced medicine fifteen years; three years of that time in the rmy. Especial attention given to Surgery.

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Trac sfer books will be closed from February 1st to the th, inclusive.
WALTER E. LAWTON,
Treasurer,
jal 21st New York, January 4th, 1865.

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F. W. MERZ,
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MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. 231 DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY. SS.

Dated: January.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. 226,
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY.

SS.

WHEREAS, an information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 6th day of January, A.

D. 1865, by Joshua Tevis, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes here, in habalfof the Inited States, against 31 bals scotter.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. 230 DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY. SS

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, 7 SS.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. 232 DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY: SS

nited States of America John H. Rice. &c. WHEREAS, an infe

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. 233 DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY: SS. United States of America

WHEREAS, an information has been filed in the Dis-trict Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 16th day of January A. D. 1865, by Joshua Tevis, Esquire, Altorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes here-

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